

...ers from Jerusalem
...ogue of final
...loating ve

هكذا من الأخبار

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Dylan's dictats
In Part 2, the music
man talks on women,
children and friends



Wedgwood bends
Dame Veronica
Wedgwood
bends to the temptation
of writing a history of
the world - in 381 pages
Weighty matters
Cartoonist Mel Calman
battles to enjoy
good health
Horses for courses
Sport looks at
the Royal Show
at Stoneleigh, where
Olympic hopefuls
are competing

Portfolio

Two retired men living in the
south-east shared yesterday's
£2,000 Times Portfolio prize.
Each will receive £1,000. Story
and rules, back pages Portfolio
list, page 24.

Lambsdorff trial

Count Otto Lambsdorff, who
resigned as West German
Minister of Economics last
week, will be sent for trial on
charges of suspicion of corrup-
tion, along with a former
minister and the head of the
Dresdner Bank. Page 6

Unhappy farmers

Sir Richard Butler, President of
the National Farmers' Union,
complained after a meeting with
the Minister of Agriculture that
farming was being undermined.
Page 2

Robes spurned

Mr John McKay, the Lord
Provost of Edinburgh, refused to
wear his traditional robes last
night at the ceremony of the
keys, when he welcomed the
Queen at Holyrood Palace, as
he said they were outmoded.

Strike ends

Engineering workers in the key
industrial area of Stuttgart have
voted to end a seven-week
strike that brought the West
German car industry almost to a halt.
Page 5

Power play

A "theme park" featuring
leisure activities, rides, shops
and restaurants, and described
as resembling "Disneyland", but
in a far more English way, is
planned on the site of Battersea
power station, in London. Page 3

Ports chaos

British ports could face serious
disruption throughout the
autumn because of an expected
rush by companies to beat
changes in the way VAT is
collected. Page 21

Marsh protest

Conservationists trying to pre-
serve Halverston Marshes on
the Norfolk Broads, stopped
bulldozers from ploughing up
the pasture to convert it to
arable land. Page 2

Mice menace

Australia's wheat-belt is suffer-
ing the worst plague of mice in
years after a bumper harvest.
The country's only mouse-trap
factory, producing 1,000 an
hour, cannot meet demand.
Page 6

Leader page, 13
Letters: On world population,
from Mr Charles Morrison, MP,
and Mr Frank Vogel; terrorism,
from Mr S. D. Hall-Jones;
"paving" Bill defeat, from Miss
T. Maciver, and others.
Leading articles: Welfare spend-
ing; Canada; Israeli piracy.
Features, pages 8, 10, 12
How rate-capping will hit the
disabled; Roger Scruton on the
blackboard bangers; God speed
to Professor Jenkins. Spectrum:
Bob Dylan on music, religion
and politics. Fashion: the
college designers.
Obituary, page 14
Lord Gore-Booth, Dr Audrey
Richards.

Home News	2-4	Law Report	4
Overseas	5-6	Parliament	4
Arts	9	Sale Room	2
Bridge	14	Science	14
Business	21-24	Sport	25-28
Chess	2	Types	9
Crypt	12	TV & Radio	31
Cricket	14	TV & Radio	31
Cricket	14	Weather	32

Steel unions snub miners and pledge to keep up output

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The steel unions spurned yesterday a plea from leaders of the striking coalminers for sympathetic industrial action that would have halted most steel production in Britain. In a move that signals the virtual collapse of the "triple alliance" of steel, coal and rail unions, the TUC Steel Industry Committee unanimously rejected proposals from the National Union of Mineworkers for a complete end to steelmaking. The 14 unions include the main steel union, the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, the blastfurnacemen (NUB), Transport and General Workers Union, Electricians (EETPU), Engineers (AUEW and AEUW-TASS), construction workers (UCATT), General and Municipal Workers (GMBATU) and smaller craft unions. The unions went a critical stage further, promising to maintain output at all major plants in Britain "using whatever fuel and raw materials can be brought in."

This decision sounds the death knell of attempts by the NUM and rail unions to break supply lines of coal, coke and iron ore, and gives the go-ahead to the British Steel Corporation to employ any means, including non-union labour, to supply its five integrated steelworks at Port Talbot, Llanwern, Scunthorpe, Redcar and Ravenscroft.

Coal board says 2,000 men volunteering for redundancy

By Our Labour Editor

The National Coal Board has discreetly begun to implement its controversial plan to make 20,000 pitmen redundant during the current financial year. As the miners' strike entered its seventeenth week yesterday, figures disclosed to *The Times* show that just more than 2,000 men have agreed to quit the industry for pay-offs rising to £80,000, and they are already leaving.

Prior urges start of all-party Ulster talks

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, offered the Government's good offices yesterday in helping the Northern Ireland political parties hold discussions "to find common ground". But he warned the House of Commons and his wider audience not to expect dramatic or hasty gestures or new initiatives. Mr Prior's measured and cautious response to the proposals of the New Ireland Forum disappointed Mr John Hume, MP for Foyle and leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, who wanted to hear the Government's view of what he described as the only major proposal of the forum.

Mr Hume said the problems of Northern Ireland could be solved only within the British-Irish framework, and he wanted talks held between the two governments without pre-conditions which would be the beginnings of the real dialogue. Mr Prior said the British government would "want to

BP wants nine-fold expansion of Wyth Farm field

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Plans to increase output nine-fold from Britain's most productive offshore oilfield, the Wyth Farm concession in the heart of the Dorset holiday area, have been drawn up by British Petroleum. Drilling rigs would be visible for up to two years, but BP, which has launched a programme to protect the environment, is considering ways to disguise them. BP took over as operator of the site from British Gas when the state corporation's 50 per cent share was sold to the Dorset Group of independent oil companies. It has always had a 50 per cent share of the field and is determined to follow the lead set by British Gas in protecting the environ-



Taking the strain: Jo Durie on her way to victory over Steffi Graf and a place in Wimbledon's quarter-finals

Miss Durie fulfils British expectations

By Our Sports Staff

Jo Durie advanced to the Wimbledon quarter-finals yesterday with a 3-6, 6-3, 9-7 victory over Steffi Graf, of West Germany, in a Centre Court atmosphere heavy with British expectation. Watched by 17 former champions who had gathered to celebrate the centenary of the women's championship, Miss Durie made a nervous start against the 15-year-old opponent, but kept the crowd on edge throughout, coming from 7-6 down in the final set to qualify for a match against Hana Mandlikova, the third seed from Czechoslovakia.

Britain's other survivor in the women's singles, Anne Hobbs, was beaten 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, by the seventh seed, Magdalena Maleeva, of Bulgaria. Allan Lamb scored 109 not out and Ian Botham 81 as England reached 287-7 at close of play on the fourth day of the second Test against West Indies at Lord's. Botham, who took eight wickets in West Indies first innings reached his 50 in only 40 balls and at 62 he reached 4,000 Test runs. England, who chase to leave the field 50 minutes early because of poor light, lead by 328 runs.

Patients paying for 'dark and dismal pits'

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Health service treasurers are begging consultants to bring private patients into NHS pay beds in surroundings which are often "unwashed, fly-blown, paint peeling, dank and dismal pits", the conference was told yesterday. Private patients were paying £100 a night for accommodation that was "a disgrace and a scandal", Mr John Stephenson, a consultant Ear Nose and Throat surgeon from Bromley told the conference. But with hospitals in the four Thames regions of the NHS losing funds to the rest of the country, he said administrators and treasurers "have begged us to increase our private work."

BP wants nine-fold expansion of Wyth Farm field

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Plans to increase output nine-fold from Britain's most productive offshore oilfield, the Wyth Farm concession in the heart of the Dorset holiday area, have been drawn up by British Petroleum. Drilling rigs would be visible for up to two years, but BP, which has launched a programme to protect the environment, is considering ways to disguise them. BP took over as operator of the site from British Gas when the state corporation's 50 per cent share was sold to the Dorset Group of independent oil companies. It has always had a 50 per cent share of the field and is determined to follow the lead set by British Gas in protecting the environ-

RTZ lifts stake in oil company

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Rio Tinto-Zinc is pressing ahead with its plans to build up a sizable shareholding in Enterprise Oil, the newly-privatised North Sea oil company, despite its public rebuff by the Government last week. In a move that will clearly add to the Government's embarrassment, the international mining group took advantage of the very first day of dealings in Enterprise's shares on the stock market yesterday to launch an early morning share-buying spree. Within minutes it had snapped up nearly 5 per cent of the company to add to its existing 10 per cent stake.

It then followed up with a bid to buy another sizable chunk of the company. If successful, it will leave RTZ holding 29.8 per cent of Enterprise's share capital. The maximum any buyer is allowed to hold under City takeover rules before being required to make a bid for the whole company is 29.9 per cent. RTZ originally tried to buy 49 per cent of the company when the shares were offered to the public last week. The Cabinet decided then that RTZ's shareholding should be scaled down to 10 per cent.

Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, came under further fire from Opposition MPs yesterday about this latest twist in the Enterprise affair. Walker reaffirmed the Government's commitment to guaranteeing Enterprise's independence, but admitted that RTZ's share buying spree and bid were perfectly legitimate and there was nothing the Government could do about it.

Mr Ted Rowlands, a front bench Labour spokesman on energy, described the privatisation of Enterprise as "a humiliating shambles". For the SDP, Mr Ian Wigglesworth called it "a complete and utter fiasco". In a statement, RTZ said it recognised the disire of the Secretary of State for Energy that Enterprise Oil should remain an independent company "at this stage of its development". RTZ said it would not be seeking to buy more than 29.9 per cent of the company "for the foreseeable future".

RTZ bought its shares on the stock market yesterday at a fraction over the original issue price, and is bidding up to 10p above the 185p offer price for the rest of the 29.8 per cent holding it wants. RTZ's new moves yesterday were welcomed in the City, not least because they offer professional institutions who underwrote last week's Enterprise offer a chance of getting out with a small profit, instead of the loss they looked like incurring otherwise. The shares closed yesterday at exactly the issue price. Parliament, page 4

Gromyko unmoved by Howe appeals

From Richard Owen, Moscow

In the face of a persistent refusal to speak to the West, Sir Geoffrey Howe the Foreign Secretary, yesterday urged the Soviet Union to discuss "star wars" weapons with America and return to the nuclear arms talks in Geneva. Sir Geoffrey told Mr Andre Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, that he was surprised at Moscow's dismissal of President Reagan's prompt response to a Soviet call, for space weapons talks. It was Sir Geoffrey's understanding that Washington had not laid down tight preconditions by linking space weapons to the Geneva talks, and if the Russians had any doubts, they should clarify the matter through diplomatic channels "rather than turn Washington down."

It will deal with the offer to hold talks in Vienna on banning weapons in space. Last Friday, Moscow proposed space weapons talks in Vienna in September, coupled with a moratorium on testing and deployment of arms in space. Mr Reagan responded almost immediately, saying through White House officials that America wanted to discuss star wars systems and the abandoned missile talks.

Tass said this amounted to a precondition and was totally unacceptable, although American officials had made it clear there was no linkage between the two issues. At a formal luncheon for Sir Geoffrey yesterday, Mr Gromyko went further and claimed Washington had demanded a merger of the talks as a precondition. "This is a game with doctored cards," Mr Gromyko said. The American "deception" was intended to garner electoral votes. The Reagan Administration did not want talks at all and was piling up preconditions.

"All this is just playing with words with the sole purpose of burying the Soviet proposal," Mr Gromyko left the door open by saying Russia hoped America would take a more serious approach and not block the talks with preconditions which have no bearing on the problem. Sir Geoffrey said he could not share Mr Gromyko's view and urged Russia to explore the position through negotiation, "staying away from the negotiating table is a self-defeating course," he said, referring to a range of arms control issues.

Continued on back page, col 2

Barratt TIMESHARING

the property investment that gives you the greatest holiday "interest" every year, forever!

SUPERB COUNTRY CLUB LOCATIONS The Barratt Holiday Resorts are located on the most superb and exclusive estates in Britain. All have swimming pools and magnificent facilities for your enjoyment.

LOCK RANNOCH Estate and Hotel 250 acres in the Scottish Highlands.

DALFABER Golf and Country Club 130 acres of woodland at Avenmore.

FOREST HILLS Estate and Hotel 22 acres of parkland in the Trossachs.

FLAS TALGARHTH Estate and Hotel 50 acres in the Snowdonia National Park.

ENJOY 5 MILLION WORTH OF EXISTING MAGNIFICENT FACILITIES - including indoor leisure centres, games rooms, golf courses, indoor 4 lane swimming pools, dry ski slope, indoor and outdoor swimming pools and tennis courts, squash, badminton, gymnasiums, saunas, Turkish baths, saunas, whirlpool gas, hot class restaurants, clubhouses, bars, snooker, sailing, watersports, fishing - and so much more!

YOUR INVESTMENT is safe and secure, major Clearing Banks are Custodian Trustees. You will pay over 4,300 very satisfied owners.

HOLIDAY EXCHANGE SYSTEMS 1,000 top quality resorts, world-wide.

YOU CAN "OWN" A TIMESHARE of a luxurious holiday home - choice of 200 completed holiday homes, villas, bungalows, garden apartments, lodges, modern apartments and studios, coming up to £10,000 each to build, equip and furnish to the ultimate luxury - from a once only investment of £2,250, or from only £250 deposit, with a 10 year lease of your choice and it's your holiday home to use, lend, rent, bequeath, sell or exchange - every year, forever!

Find out how you can "own" a timeshare by requesting a FREE 22 PAGE COLOUR BOOK, to arrange a visit, or why not have a 14 PAGE "BRIEF".

Phone: 01-629 2731 for a FREE 22 PAGE COLOUR BOOK, to arrange a visit, or why not have a 14 PAGE "BRIEF".

Name: _____ Address: _____ Tel: _____

Barratt 77007

Farmers led up garden path by EEC policies, Jopling says

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The widening split between farmers and the Government was highlighted at the Royal Show at Stoneleigh yesterday. After a meeting with Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Sir Richard Butler, president of the National Farmers' Union, complained that the industry was being undermined.

Sir Richard made clear that farmers' anger and concern was not directed solely at the imposition of dairy quotas. Their position in all sectors was unhappy and uncertain, and the Government was offering no reassurances about their future.

Mr Jopling, who was on the defensive at a press conference later, said he could understand perfectly well why farmers were upset. But they must learn from the experience of the decision to cut milk production, and the Government would not allow wasteful production of any commodity to continue at taxpayers' expense.

Farmers had been quite wrongly led up the garden path by EEC policies, Mr Jopling said.

What the EEC was doing in moving to curb surpluses should have been done long ago, he said. The present situation should never have been allowed to happen.

Asked whether his predecessor, Mr Peter Walker, had

not been among those leading farmers up the path, Mr Jopling replied: "Absolutely no. You may remember that Peter Walker was outwitted when he was trying to get a little prudence into the policies."

Sir Richard, who is to lead a delegation to lobby Parliament today during an all-day debate on agriculture, said he had told Mr Jopling how angry his members were.

The Government must reaffirm the part it wanted agriculture to play in the years to come, he said.

Sir Richard agreed with Mr John Hearn, chief executive of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, who said on Sunday that the industry should not take itself into depression. But dairy quotas and their knock-on effects were a cause for concern.

At the official opening of the show Mrs Anne Armstrong, former United States Ambassador to Britain, criticized European and American agricultural policies.

"Last year the European Community farm budget emptied its treasury by producing, subsidizing and exporting one of the largest grain crops in history," she said.

"Meanwhile, across the ocean, the United States Treasury was being drained to pay American farmers a record sum to decrease production

Firm criticized over pollution study

By David Nicholson-Lord

A senior water authority official yesterday described as irresponsible and "astounding" a document leaked from one of Britain's leading companies which could have misled the authority in its study of the pollution of the Humber estuary.

The Anglian Water Authority, in conjunction with the EEC and the Department of the Environment, has mounted a £320,000 investigation into pollution of the Humber by titanium dioxide waste. The study will provide evidence for a new EEC directive.

But management and staff at C. V. Polymers, a subsidiary of the Coates Group based in south Humberside, have been warned of the investigation and told to cut down on discharges.

The instruction to them runs: "This week the Anglian Water Authority are mounting an intensive analysis campaign on Laporte's effluent and we must take all possible steps to minimise unacceptable discharges from our own plant so that attention is not drawn to ourselves." Laporte Industries is a large titanium dioxide producer and CV Polymers uses its pipelines for discharges.

The instruction is obtained in an internal memorandum from Mr Alan Applin, the works manager, which concludes: "We will probably have to spend money on effluent treatment ultimately but this money is non-productive and comes straight off the profits."

The memorandum was leaked by an employee and passed to *The Times*. Mr James Jenkins, the company's production director, yesterday said some of the statements in it had been taken out of context. The Humberside plant was merely seeking to recover more of its waste for reprocessing, he added.

CV Polymers makes synthetic resins for the paint and plastics industry and, according to Mr Jenkins, does not handle anything "in any way toxic or obnoxious".

Disclosure of the memorandum has drawn criticisms from both Greenpeace, the environmental group, and Mr Alan Tetlow, chief scientist at the Anglian Water Authority.

"Frankly I am astonished," Mr Tetlow said. "I think it is an irresponsible attitude."

Farmer sues for damages

A Scottish farmer whose land is contaminated and whose cows have been dying of a mysterious disease is suing a local chemical waste factory for £1m damages, his lawyer said yesterday.

Mr Andrew Graham, who farms 300 acres around Bonnybridge, near Glasgow, is leading local protests about the Re-Chem international re-processing plant. Conco has been expressed about malformed babies, cancer cases and dying animals. Tests have found traces of dioxin in Mr Graham's soil.

The instruction is obtained in an internal memorandum from Mr Alan Applin, the works manager, which concludes: "We will probably have to spend money on effluent treatment ultimately but this money is non-productive and comes straight off the profits."

The memorandum was leaked by an employee and passed to *The Times*. Mr James Jenkins, the company's production director, yesterday said some of the statements in it had been taken out of context. The Humberside plant was merely seeking to recover more of its waste for reprocessing, he added.

CV Polymers makes synthetic resins for the paint and plastics industry and, according to Mr Jenkins, does not handle anything "in any way toxic or obnoxious".

Disclosure of the memorandum has drawn criticisms from both Greenpeace, the environmental group, and Mr Alan Tetlow, chief scientist at the Anglian Water Authority.

"Frankly I am astonished," Mr Tetlow said. "I think it is an irresponsible attitude."

Farmer sues for damages

A Scottish farmer whose land is contaminated and whose cows have been dying of a mysterious disease is suing a local chemical waste factory for £1m damages, his lawyer said yesterday.

Mr Andrew Graham, who farms 300 acres around Bonnybridge, near Glasgow, is leading local protests about the Re-Chem international re-processing plant. Conco has been expressed about malformed babies, cancer cases and dying animals. Tests have found traces of dioxin in Mr Graham's soil.

Strike-bound pit is being reclaimed by nature

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Nature is reasserting itself at the Seaford Colliery on the Firth of Forth as essential work lies untouched because of the miners' strike.

Above ground the lawns and flower beds around the colliery offices are being strangled by weeds. Below the massive crushing force of rock threatens to sever one of the pits' main arteries.

For the management it is a time of intense frustration. Daily inspections show that basically the pit is in good shape, but one vital roadway to a recently opened face is collapsing.

At the L01 face £4.5m of equipment has lain idle for almost 30 weeks - Seaford had a local strike for three weeks before the national dispute. The machinery is gradually being covered by a layer of rust, with dampness seeping into electric motors and connections.

The coal face, which runs upwards at an angle of more than 30 degrees for 154 metres, sparkles and shines in the light of the lamps worn by the management men who check for gas, movement and spontaneous combustion.

By contrast the steel teeth of the coal-sheering machine, which can rip 240 tons of high quality coal from the face every traverse, are dull orange with rust.

Were the miners' strike to end tomorrow it would be a month before the roadway to the face could be cleared enough to allow normal production. At an time, however, the roof could collapse, closing the tunnel which took six months to cut and which would take another four months to clear.

The local strike committee disputes the seriousness of the danger despite its members never having seen it and a report from union-appointed engineers highlighting the damage.

The report says: "Between the 142 metre and 160 metre positions the roadway girders are broken and badly distorted with heavy roof conditions. Between the 172 metre and 183 metre area girders are broken with temporary wooden supports set to the roadway girders. The area in the 236 metre position is also subjected to roof



The "maingate" roadway to the L01 coal face normally 10ft high and 14ft wide, has been reduced by roof falls and upward pressure to less than half its normal width and height in many areas. The steel girder supports, six inches by five inches thick, have buckled and snapped in many areas

pressure, resulting in broken and distorted roadway girders and broken temporary supports.

"Temporary supports are required to stabilize the roof areas mentioned with further backpicking and the setting of new roadway girder supports."

The inspection took place on April 10. Since then the situation has worsened with a roadway which normally measures 14 feet wide by 10 feet high reduced in many areas to half that.

The rail lines on the floor have buckled and twisted as the floor has risen. The arch support girders, made from six-inch by five-inch steel sections, have buckled and snapped. In many areas the only way for a man to pass through is by clambering along the coal conveyor or squeezing through a tangled mass of girders.

Mr George Caldwell, the colliery manager, still hopes that the local strike committee will cooperate and allow a team in to keep the damage at bay. They sent a team in to help management put out a fire on another seam a month ago.

Mr Caldwell said: "It's very sad. The L01 face has the potential to produce a million tons a year seam and it provides jobs for 213 or our miners. If that roadway is blocked it will mean that those men will have to be laid off while it is remedied and the strike is supposed to be about protecting jobs."

While the 1,573 miners at the pit are on strike 380 men, many of them young who would have a secure future at a modern pit such as Seaford, have inquired about taking voluntary redundancy.

The management has also been asked if it would consider giving voluntary redundancy to

about a dozen miners nearing retirement who see the scheme as a way of leaving with a substantial cash bonus.

The Seaford pit, sunk between 1954 and 1959, brings about five million tons a year from the steepest seams in the country. Some run at angles of 30 degrees, with temperatures above 30C.

The reserves under the Firth of Forth are massive and £32m has been allocated for further development.

Mr Caldwell said: "In fact I have got about 60 vacancies at this pit and we cannot afford to lose skilled men."

However, despite the management's frustration at the strike, anger at the strike committee's refusal to carry out essential safety work and personal outrage at picket line violence, they remain loyal to the workforce and convinced of the industry's future prospects.

Mr Caldwell said: "We produce the finest quality coal, too good for burning at power stations - and we can get down to the \$50-a-ton price often said to be the world competitive price. Our mining engineers can also hold up their heads in the company of any mining engineers in the world and so can our miners."

Extra investment in coal cleaning is not a cost effective way to reduce its sulphur content, widely blamed for acid rain, Mr Ian MacGregor, the coal board chairman, told the Select Committee on the Environment yesterday.

But a flue gas desulphurisation unit fitted to a power station could remove 80,000 tonnes of sulphur, MPs were told.

Derbyshire police gave warning yesterday that attacks on vehicles could lead to serious injury or even death after a lorry driver was badly hurt when a brick was thrown through the windscreen of his vehicle and hit him in the face.

The incident happened at Seymour Sidings, an open-cast mine near Staveley. The lorry driver was said to have lost a lot of blood and he was detained last night in Chesterfield Royal Infirmary.

● Barristers representing three Midlands NUM officials who were recently suspended from office for crossing picket lines yesterday filed a legal action against the union in the High Court.

● Nottinghamshire police at road checkpoints yesterday turned back 200 vehicles.

● A High Court judge was yesterday asked to rule that a QC was not entitled to a fee of £17,500 after dropping his client's case.

The money was paid in advance as part of a £25,000 fee to be paid to Mr Andrew Rankin QC for acting in a long and complex case. But the barrister, after preparing the case, handed back his brief before the action reached court, counsel told Mr Justice Woolf in London.

Mr Rankin complained that his client had been uncooperative and that he had been "misled about quite enough," Mr Edward Ogden said.

Mr Ogden, for the client, contended that if counsel abandoned a case he was not entitled to any part of his fee. "One is obliged to agree to act, whether or not the client is awkward or difficult, or mad, or bad," he said.

After Mr Rankin returned his brief, new counsel, Mr Leolin Price, QC, took over the case for his own fee of £25,000 and won the action.

Now the client, Mr Thomas Taylor, of Moberley, Cheshire, is seeking either the return of his original £17,500 down payment, or a court order that the money should be counted as payment solely for solicitors' services.

The disputed money is frozen in the hands of solicitors Alsop, Stevens, Bateson and Co. of Liverpool, who instructed Mr Rankin for Mr Taylor. For this reason Mr Taylor's action is directed at the solicitors, not Mr Rankin himself.

The issue is being tried by order of the Court of Appeal, where Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, described it as a matter of "general public importance".

Warning of defence bill shortfall

By Rodney Cowton

Britain may not be able to afford a quarter of its defence commitments within five years, unless government policies are changed, according to a defence economics analysis.

That view, is put forward today in an article in *The Three Banks Review* by David Greenwood, director of the Centre for Defence Studies at Aberdeen University.

Forecasts such as his are leading some people to predict that there will have to be a major review of defence policy within the next few years.

The defence budget this year is set at £17,000m and planned to rise to £18,700m in 1986-87. After that there is expected to be negligible growth beyond a small allowance for inflation. On the basis of the trends up to 1986-87, Mr Greenwood estimates that the defence budget will have risen to perhaps £19,900m by 1988-89.

But he believes that the Government is not making enough allowance for inflation and other factors. He estimates that to meet the cost of all of the Government's present defence programmes, including the new Trident missile system, as much as £24,600m would be required in 1988-89.

Mr Greenwood says that present efforts to achieve greater efficiency could, with luck, save tens of millions

land alone and since then three have agreed with the Broads Authority and Department of Environment to accept an interim payment of about £20 an acre. Friends of the Earth said.

Mr Wright's brother, Michael, has agreed to accept compensation of about £13,500 for 90 acres for one year on neighbouring land.

land alone and since then three have agreed with the Broads Authority and Department of Environment to accept an interim payment of about £20 an acre. Friends of the Earth said.

Mr Wright's brother, Michael, has agreed to accept compensation of about £13,500 for 90 acres for one year on neighbouring land.

land alone and since then three have agreed with the Broads Authority and Department of Environment to accept an interim payment of about £20 an acre. Friends of the Earth said.

NCB lays on coaches for working miners

By Craig Seton

The National Coal Board is providing coaches and vans for working miners who do not want to risk injury or damage to their own vehicles while running the gauntlet of mass pickets in North Derbyshire.

The number of miners defying the strike and travelling for work in the North Derbyshire coalfield yesterday rose to 527, the highest for a Monday since the 10,000 miners in the area were called out of strike.

More than 100 of them braved 2,000 pickets at Shirebrook colliery, where six men were arrested and five policemen were slightly injured as attempts were made to block the road before NCB buses carrying the men arrived for work.

The coal board has been anxious to do as much as possible to encourage the growing "back-to-work" feeling among miners in North Derbyshire and a spokesman said: "We have let it be known that if any miner wants to go to work, but is concerned about possible damage to his vehicle - and it is a real concern - then arrangements will be made to provide transport for them. We are operating a number of small coaches and vans to ferry them into pits."

Men are now working at seven of the nine North Derbyshire pits and two, Bolsover and Shirebrook, are providing coal. The slow but gradual return to work has been most marked at Shirebrook, which as a result has been singled out for mass picketing on frequent occasions.

Derbyshire police gave warning yesterday that attacks on vehicles could lead to serious injury or even death after a lorry driver was badly hurt when a brick was thrown through the windscreen of his vehicle and hit him in the face.

The incident happened at Seymour Sidings, an open-cast mine near Staveley. The lorry driver was said to have lost a lot of blood and he was detained last night in Chesterfield Royal Infirmary.

● Barristers representing three Midlands NUM officials who were recently suspended from office for crossing picket lines yesterday filed a legal action against the union in the High Court.

● Nottinghamshire police at road checkpoints yesterday turned back 200 vehicles.

● A High Court judge was yesterday asked to rule that a QC was not entitled to a fee of £17,500 after dropping his client's case.

The money was paid in advance as part of a £25,000 fee to be paid to Mr Andrew Rankin QC for acting in a long and complex case. But the barrister, after preparing the case, handed back his brief before the action reached court, counsel told Mr Justice Woolf in London.

Mr Rankin complained that his client had been uncooperative and that he had been "misled about quite enough," Mr Edward Ogden said.

Mr Ogden, for the client, contended that if counsel abandoned a case he was not entitled to any part of his fee. "One is obliged to agree to act, whether or not the client is awkward or difficult, or mad, or bad," he said.

After Mr Rankin returned his brief, new counsel, Mr Leolin Price, QC, took over the case for his own fee of £25,000 and won the action.

Now the client, Mr Thomas Taylor, of Moberley, Cheshire, is seeking either the return of his original £17,500 down payment, or a court order that the money should be counted as payment solely for solicitors' services.

The disputed money is frozen in the hands of solicitors Alsop, Stevens, Bateson and Co. of Liverpool, who instructed Mr Rankin for Mr Taylor. For this reason Mr Taylor's action is directed at the solicitors, not Mr Rankin himself.

The issue is being tried by order of the Court of Appeal, where Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, described it as a matter of "general public importance".

Warning of defence bill shortfall

By Rodney Cowton

Britain may not be able to afford a quarter of its defence commitments within five years, unless government policies are changed, according to a defence economics analysis.

That view, is put forward today in an article in *The Three Banks Review* by David Greenwood, director of the Centre for Defence Studies at Aberdeen University.

Forecasts such as his are leading some people to predict that there will have to be a major review of defence policy within the next few years.

The defence budget this year is set at £17,000m and planned to rise to £18,700m in 1986-87. After that there is expected to be negligible growth beyond a small allowance for inflation. On the basis of the trends up to 1986-87, Mr Greenwood estimates that the defence budget will have risen to perhaps £19,900m by 1988-89.

But he believes that the Government is not making enough allowance for inflation and other factors. He estimates that to meet the cost of all of the Government's present defence programmes, including the new Trident missile system, as much as £24,600m would be required in 1988-89.

Mr Greenwood says that present efforts to achieve greater efficiency could, with luck, save tens of millions

land alone and since then three have agreed with the Broads Authority and Department of Environment to accept an interim payment of about £20 an acre. Friends of the Earth said.

Mr Wright's brother, Michael, has agreed to accept compensation of about £13,500 for 90 acres for one year on neighbouring land.

land alone and since then three have agreed with the Broads Authority and Department of Environment to accept an interim payment of about £20 an acre. Friends of the Earth said.

Mr Wright's brother, Michael, has agreed to accept compensation of about £13,500 for 90 acres for one year on neighbouring land.

land alone and since then three have agreed with the Broads Authority and Department of Environment to accept an interim payment of about £20 an acre. Friends of the Earth said.

Mr Wright's brother, Michael, has agreed to accept compensation of about £13,500 for 90 acres for one year on neighbouring land.

August sale short of 60,000 cars

From Nicholas Timmins, Manchester

The British Medical Association was told yesterday to stop encouraging doctors to invest in unit trusts that include tobacco companies in their portfolio.

By a majority of more than 3 to 2 doctors at the association's annual representative meeting in Manchester voted to "bring this embarrassing situation to an end".

The decision was taken to loud applause and against the advice of both the association's treasurer, Dr Tony Keable-Elton, and Mr Tony Graham, the chairman of its council. Dr Gabriel Scally, a senior registrar in community medicine, had told the conference that it was inconsistent for the association to repeatedly attack the tobacco industry and then to advise doctors to invest in it.

Dr Scally said: "It seriously compromises the credibility of the BMA in speaking on the issue of tobacco." He added that every piece of mail from the BMA was postmarked "smoking is harmful to health". If the investment advice was not changed the slogan "But good for doctors' investments" would have to be added.

The investment advice had been given to the Association's members by BMA Services, a company jointly owned by the BMA and Jardine Glayville, investment brokers. Doctors are invited to invest in unit trusts

that include tobacco company shares.

Mr Graham, who is also a director of BMA Services, said the decision meant that the company would have to find unit trusts that did not have tobacco company shares or, if they proved a poor investment, reduce its activity in unit trusts.

He told the meeting that less than 1 per cent of the money a doctor invested was going into tobacco shares.

He understood the idealism behind the motion but felt "we have to be pragmatic and look after the interests of our members".

After the decision, however, he said he was "rather proud that the representative body had put the interests of patients above their own financial interests. The decision would damage still further tobacco companies".

During the debate, Dr John Watts, of Ipswich, said that if doctors were not to invest in potentially lethal products they would have to oppose investment in cars, dairy products, pesticides and even boxing gloves, badminton rackets and pharmaceuticals, all of which were potentially lethal.

The new British military helicopter, which is the most heavily armed in the western world, went on display yesterday.

The Lynx-3 is Britain's first helicopter gunship, designed along the style of those developed by the United States during the Vietnam war, but also carrying powerful anti-tank weapons, for which many European countries now feel there could be a need.

The Lynx-3, which is armed with air-to-air and air-to-ground missile systems, rockets, cannon and machine guns, is said to match any helicopter being produced in

the West in firepower, although it is still behind the Soviet Mil 24 Hind, which is being used in Afghanistan.

Other features of the new helicopter, which will be available in both army and naval versions, are its low noise and armour plated seat protection for the crew.

In one version it will also carry a mass-mounted sight standing out above the main rotors, enabling the helicopter to see over obstacles.

The helicopter is made by the Westland company, based at Yeovil, Somerset. It will sell for £1.8m in its basic form.

British Medical Association Tobacco investments opposed NHS funding inadequate

From Nicholas Timmins, Manchester

The British Medical Association was told yesterday to stop encouraging doctors to invest in unit trusts that include tobacco companies in their portfolio.

By a majority of more than 3 to 2 doctors at the association's annual representative meeting in Manchester voted to "bring this embarrassing situation to an end".

The decision was taken to loud applause and against the advice of both the association's treasurer, Dr Tony Keable-Elton, and Mr Tony Graham, the chairman of its council. Dr Gabriel Scally, a senior registrar in community medicine, had told the conference that it was inconsistent for the association to repeatedly attack the tobacco industry and then to advise doctors to invest in it.

Dr Scally said: "It seriously compromises the credibility of the BMA in speaking on the issue of tobacco." He added that every piece of mail from the BMA was postmarked "smoking is harmful to health". If the investment advice was not changed the slogan "But good for doctors' investments" would have to be added.

The investment advice had been given to the Association's members by BMA Services, a company jointly owned by the BMA and Jardine Glayville, investment brokers. Doctors are invited to invest in unit trusts

that include tobacco company shares.

Mr Graham, who is also a director of BMA Services, said the decision meant that the company would have to find unit trusts that did not have tobacco company shares or, if they proved a poor investment, reduce its activity in unit trusts.

He told the meeting that less than 1 per cent of the money a doctor invested was going into tobacco shares.

He understood the idealism behind the motion but felt "we have to be pragmatic and look after the interests of our members".

After the decision, however, he said he was "rather proud that the representative body had put the interests of patients above their own financial interests. The decision would damage still further tobacco companies".

During the debate, Dr John Watts, of Ipswich, said that if doctors were not to invest in potentially lethal products they would have to oppose investment in cars, dairy products, pesticides and even boxing gloves, badminton rackets and pharmaceuticals, all of which were potentially lethal.

The new British military helicopter, which is the most heavily armed in the western world, went on display yesterday.

The Lynx-3 is Britain's first helicopter gunship, designed along the style of those developed by the United States during the Vietnam war, but also carrying powerful anti-tank weapons, for which many European countries now feel there could be a need.

The Lynx-3, which is armed with air-to-air and air-to-ground missile systems, rockets, cannon and machine guns, is said to match any helicopter being produced in

the West in firepower, although it is still behind the Soviet Mil 24 Hind, which is being used in Afghanistan.

Other features of the new helicopter, which will be available in both army and naval versions, are its low noise and armour plated seat protection for the crew.

In one version it will also carry a mass-mounted sight standing out above the main rotors, enabling the helicopter to see over obstacles.

The helicopter is made by the Westland company, based at Yeovil, Somerset. It will sell for £1.8m in its basic form.

Fight over fee for QC who quit

A High Court judge was yesterday asked to rule that a QC was not entitled to a fee of £17,500 after dropping his client's case.

The money was paid in advance as part of a £25,000 fee to be paid to Mr Andrew Rankin QC for acting in a long and complex case. But the barrister, after preparing the case, handed back his brief before the action reached court, counsel told Mr Justice Woolf in London.

Mr Rankin complained that his client had been uncooperative and that he had been "misled about quite enough," Mr Edward Ogden said.

Mr Ogden, for the client, contended that if counsel abandoned a case he was not entitled to any part of his fee. "One is obliged to agree to act, whether or not the client is awkward or difficult, or mad, or bad," he said.

After Mr Rankin returned his brief, new counsel, Mr Leolin Price, QC, took over the case for his own fee of £25,000 and won the action.

Now the client, Mr Thomas Taylor, of Moberley, Cheshire, is seeking

'English Disneyland' plan at Battersea power station site

By Charles Kneivitt and Kenneth Goding

A huge theme park with spectacular rides, shops and restaurants are aimed at attracting three million visitors a year is planned for the Battersea power station site, south London. The multimillion pound scheme is expected to be ready by 1986.

A competition was organized by the Central Electricity Generating Board to find a viable and useful future for "the Colossus of Battersea", which ceased production in March last year after 50 years' service. It has been won by the Alton Towers company, which since 1980 has run a leisure park in Staffordshire, claimed to be the largest in Europe.

The result of the competition, launched last October with a £100,000 prize, will be announced today.

There was an immediate reaction to the winning entry - one of seven accepted by the assessors - by local amenity groups which want to see a

community plan for the power station.

They claim that the Alton Towers scheme will provide a tourist attraction "of only the shallowest kind, with very little of value to the local community".

Alton Towers said visitors to the complex, which it describes as "a little bit Disneyland but in a far more English way", would be drawn not only from London and its surrounding area, but from the rest of the United Kingdom, from Europe and the United States.

Most of the scheme's attractions will be under cover and will be open from 10am until 2am the next morning. There will be "theme shopping", termed as "not Tesco's or anything like that", and a three-acre Thames walkway will be created.

Last year the CEGB estimated it would cost up to £20m just to keep the old building structurally sound. The Art

Deco features of the interior will be retained.

The impressive galleried, turned hall will be "themed" to resemble pre-industrial London. There will also be a haunted theatre and futuristic shows in addition to the rides.

In all, the winning scheme will amount to London's first leisure and entertainment complex of world standing, according to the winners.

The assessors for the competition included Lord Ezra, former National Coal Board chairman, the Sir Hugh Casson, president of the Royal Academy.

Battersea power station, whose future use has been surrounded by controversy since its closure, has 30 million cubic feet of space, four chimneys and 15 acres of land.

The next stage will be for the successful developer to formally submit his scheme for outline planning permission and consent to change the use of the listed building.

FBI gives Yard portrait of a rapist

By John Withers

A team of American agents from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), known as the Mind Hunters, has given Scotland Yard help in drawing psychological profiles of two rapists who have been attacking women central London.

After studying detailed files on the attacks, the FBI has suggested to Scotland Yard that one of the men lives near the site of his first rape. As a result a special squad of 30 detectives has started questioning 4,500 people in the Kensington area with the hope of uncovering more clues about the man.

Det Supt Graham Seaby, who is in charge of the investigation, said yesterday that after a month of door-to-door inquiries the police now had a list of "people of interest".

The idea of calling for the assistance of the FBI came from Deputy Assistant Commissioner David Powis after he learned that after a month of door-to-door inquiries the police now had a list of "people of interest".

The FBI team, working at the bureau's Behavioural Science Unit at Quantico, Virginia, compiled its report earlier this year after being sent a dossier on the 15 unsolved rapes and attempted rapes in the Notting Hill and Kensington areas during the past four years.

The FBI believes that the man is single, a "loner", inadequate, dominated by his mother, and carries out his rape as part of his fantasy life. He is probably employed in menial work, such as a porter of warehouses, and almost certainly works in the evenings.

Police believe that the Kensington rapist is of medium build, between 5ft 6in and 5ft 10in tall, with short dark hair. He is between 20 and 25.

However, the FBI has not been able to give any firm new leads in the hunt for the Notting Hill rapist.

Housebuyers warm to their solicitors

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Many potential house buyers who think solicitors' fees for conveyancing are too high change their minds after the purchase, according to a Marketing & Opinion Research Institute poll commissioned by the Law Society.

The poll, published in this week's *Law Society Gazette*, also shows that opinions about solicitors generally improve after the experience of a house purchase.

Nearly three quarters of potential buyers think solicitors' fees are too high, the survey reveals. But among recent house buyers, the image of solicitors is more favourable and only 40 per cent think the fees are too high. Almost as many, 39 per cent, disagree.

Asked whether solicitors were worth every penny you pay them, only 29 per cent of potential house buyers agreed that they were. But almost half recent house buyers thought

Royal isle up for sale at £150,000

A royal island is up for sale at £150,000. But the new "Lord" of Gough in the Isles of Scilly will have only 37 years to enjoy the beautiful island. For in the year 2021 the lease expires and Gough returns to the control of the Duke of Cornwall - at present the Prince of Wales.

In the meantime, the owner will possess two houses on two acres and under licence, have the run of the rest of the 94-acre island.

Rift over Turner painting settled

A dispute between members of the family of the late Lord Clark of Saltwood over the sale of an important Turner painting was formally settled in the High Court in London yesterday. Mr James Leckie, counsel for Mr Colin Clark, Lord Clark's younger son, told Mr Justice Mervyn Davies that the parties had resolved their differences over "Seascape, Folkestone".

The terms of the settlement were not disclosed, but Sotheby's later confirmed that the painting was still listed for auction on Thursday.

Attack blinds baby court told

Eight-week-old baby was left paralysed and brain damaged after being subjected to "continuous and extreme violence" by her parents, a court was told yesterday.

Doctor's examining Kimberley Arthur found a catalogue of injuries including fractures to both sides of her skull, both her arms and her collar bone.

Her parents David and Linda Arthur appeared at yesterday's Crown Court yesterday armed with wilfully outrageous charges. Lynda Arthur, aged 20, is also charged with causing her baby grievous bodily harm. They deny the charges.

Mr Gareth Edwards, for the prosecution, said the case was extraordinary one of extreme violence. "The injuries are consistent with the baby having been dropped from a considerable height, on to her head or being swung so as to hit her against a wall."

Mr Edwards said the case was extraordinary, because of parents' background. He said David Arthur, aged 24, held a position of responsibility in the Merchant Navy. The couple lived in excellent circumstances in Mill Lane, ss, Writtle, and had unblemished characters. They had been married for 10 years.

The trial continues today.

Princesses accused of assault plot

Two Arab princesses were accused yesterday of conspiring to beat their women servants in London.

Shekha (Princess) Saria Al-Sabah, aged 38, and her sister Shekha Saniya, aged 35, described as housewives from Kuwait, were sent on a £20,000 bail for trial at Knightsbridge Crown Court from Marylebone Court.

Charges against them of intentionally causing grievous bodily harm to a Sri Lankan maid, Miss Lexmi Swami, aged 20, and Miss Samsul Arifia, aged 40, at their home in Bathurst Street, Bayswater, west London, were withdrawn.

But the princesses were further charged with plotting to assault the maids between July 10 and August 16 last year, in the Greater London area.

Both are also accused of assaulting Miss Arifia, causing her actual bodily harm, and Princess Saria is charged with maliciously wounding her.

Princess Saniya is also accused of wounding Miss Swami, and Princess Saria of causing her actual bodily harm.

The magistrate, Mr Roger Connor, ordered the sisters, as conditions of bail, to deposit £15,000 each and the deeds to their house.

Knox-Johnston dismissal unfair, tribunal rules

Mr Robin Knox-Johnston, round-the-world yachtsman, won his case against unfair dismissal from his post as a rector of Troon Marina.

The yachtsman, of Otterline, Troon, Ayrshire, has won the decision after a four-day hearing but is still to be told of the reasons for the decision and about the possibility of compensation.

The tribunal heard that collectors of Troon Marina dismissed Mr Knox-Johnston a year because of prolonged success on yacht trips and aged debts to the company or he refused to accept an unpaid post as company chairman.

Mr Knox-Johnston responded that he would have been able to offer the kind of

Video campaign on glue sniffing

The British Adhesives and Sealants Association, representing solvent and adhesive manufacturers, are to produce two video films, one for retailers and one for schools, in a campaign intended to help to prevent solvent abuse.

The films will be based on department of Health and Social Services guidelines issued for the retail trade earlier this year.

Flockton Grey man to appeal

Colin Scott Mathison, aged 46, who was involved in the Flockton Grey racing swindle, is to appeal against his conviction of conspiracy to defraud, his solicitors said yesterday. He was one of three men found guilty after a five-week trial at York Crown Court.

Bailiffs in executive-land

Executives and professional people in Spillhill, West Midlands, one of Britain's most affluent boroughs, are increasingly finding bailiffs at the door running up debts of up to £1,000.

Some have the enforced sale of family homes or others the repossession of the family car and still others disconnection of electricity supplies.

The problem has surfaced through the Citizens' Advice

bureau covering the borough's wealthiest areas: the Central, Knowle and Dorridge. In its annual report the bureau reveals that out of 6,890 cases dealt with last year 1,266 involved social security difficulties and 242 were appeals for help in settling debt.

The bureau says that two years ago there were no problems presented about debt and only a few for social security ones. The area's bureau

chairman, Mrs Iris Sterling, says that there are families who have had the bailiffs in or who are facing difficulties as mortgage payments fall behind.

"It is happening as people face redundancies and early retirement. Most families carry a mortgage and hire purchase debt and payments on the family car. People from management and the professions are coming face to face with this sort of problem for the first time



Art appreciation: Mark Tolland, aged three, who is blind, tracing the contours of "Embracing Lovers" by David Wynne at Goldhall, London, yesterday. Earlier, an exhibition of paintings by Mark and other children from the Royal National Institute for the Blind's Sunshine Nursery, north-west London, had been opened. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Reward offered after railway attack

By Michael Horne

British Rail offered a £5,000 reward yesterday for information leading to the arrest of a man who viciously assaulted a ticket collector. After the attack the National Union of Railwaymen demanded more protection for staff.

Mr Peter Burns, aged 59, who was stabbed in the eye with an iron spike on Saturday at Seven Kings Station, Ilford, Essex, was critically ill on a life support machine yesterday.

Meanwhile, Mr George Woods, national safety officer for the NUR, called for an end to late-night single manning at some stations; personal alarms for staff; greater police presence at night and weekends and prominent warnings of fines and prison sentences for assault, similar to those of London Transport.

Mr Woods said: "Under the Health and Safety at Work Act employers are obliged to provide protection for staff against assault. I think there is a lot more that British Rail could do."

A temporary ban on late night and some weekend trains is being considered by the union.

British Rail said: "We deplore any assault on our staff who are there simply to do their duty. The £5,000 reward is an indication of what we feel and I cannot recall the last time we offered one. But it's easy to say there should be more security. We have a police force and we are dependent on the cooperation of law-abiding members of the public."

Mr Burns was alone at Seven Kings station at about 11.30 pm when about four men appeared. After an argument one collected a 3 ft long iron spike from some road works and stabbed Mr Burns, from Ilford, in the face. He has lost an eye and received brain damage.

Detectives have set up an incident room at Chadwell Heath police station, are looking for a white man with a scar over the right eye.

NOW ALLIANCE BANKSAVE OFFERS

7.25% = 10.36%
NET P.A. GROSS P.A.

AND AS IF THAT WASN'T INTERESTING ENOUGH...

A FULL BANKING SERVICE.

CHEQUE BOOK

CHEQUE GUARANTEE AND CREDIT CARD

STANDING ORDERS AND DIRECT DEBITS

OVERDRAFT AND LOAN FACILITIES

FREE BANKING

BankSave is a unique new banking service. Introduced by the Alliance Building Society and the Bank of Scotland to offer the best of both worlds.

It's a building society account and a bank account in one.

On your building society account you earn 6.25% net interest p.a. And now, 6.75%* if your balance is £2,500 or over. And an even more generous 7.25%* on balances of £10,000 or over.

Quite simply, the money you pay in goes straight into the building society. A sum is then transferred to the bank account which is topped up automatically to meet the cheques you draw so that your money never lies idle. All this is done for you.

Your bank account gives a full banking service. Cheque book, Bank of Scotland VISA cheque guarantee and credit card, overdraft and personal loan facilities, statements and standing orders. And free banking, as long as there is £100 in your bank account.

To open a BankSave account, you need £500, but you don't have to maintain this level. Then you can simply pay in your salary.

You can also transfer the money from your bank current or deposit account to earn more interest.

Start making your money make money.

Fill in the coupon and open a BankSave account. Or visit the nearest Alliance branch.



☐ I would like to open a BankSave account and enclose a cheque for £ (min. £500-max. £30,000)

☐ Please send me further information. I am 18 or over.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Send to your local office or to the Alliance Building Society, FREEPOST, Hove Park, Hove, East Sussex BN3 2ZL.

*6.25% with 6.50%, 6.75% with 6.64%, 7.25% with 6.80% gross to basic rate taxpayers. Interest rates quoted are variable.

PARLIAMENT July 2 1984

One third of workforce now back at pits

COAL DISPUTE

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy said in the Commons at question time that more than 60,000 miners, about 30 per cent of the workforce, were at work.

Answering a long series of questions about the dispute, now in its seventeenth week, Mr Walker said it was having an adverse effect on the coal industry's substantial investment programme and on market prospects.

He resisted a number of demands from Labour MPs to intervene in the dispute and to call the two parties together for talks.

He said that substantial export orders were being met from continental coal producers and the campaign to persuade industrialists to convert to coal had come to a standstill.

In the same three months last year, 169 firms had agreed to convert to coal. In the three months this year, more firms had cancelled their applications than put in new ones.

Stocks of coal at power stations remained at a very high level (the week on) and have reduced in recent weeks by only about 1½ per cent per week.

To date, those National Coal Board employees who have been on strike have lost a total of £350m in wages.

In recent months more than 20,000 miners have expressed an interest in the generous early retirement and voluntary redundancy schemes. Concern must be expressed at the potential geological problems in those pits that have not been in operation.

He added that Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the NCB, had expressed his willingness to continue talks with the NUM, along the lines discussed at the meeting in Edinburgh on June 8.

I would express the hope (he said) that the NUM would speedily agree to continue talks with the NCB on this basis.

Mr Richard Douglas (Dunfermline West, Lab.) Could Mr Walker cease his purile, pusillanimous posturing about this dispute and recognize that the actions of himself and Mr MacGregor, particularly over the weekend, are counter-productive.

Speaking for the miners in my area, the effect is to deepen the resolve of the miners to stay out at all costs and they will not be swayed into submission.

Mr Walker's position is not to seek political advantage, but to call the parties in to see how, in the national interest, we can get a resolution to this damaging dispute.

Mr Walker: Instead of his posturing, Mr Douglas should take advantage of the talks started in Edinburgh in a constructive way, talks which the NCB are willing to pursue immediately.

Mr Trevor Skeet (North Bedfordshire, C.) It is encouraging to see more miners in Scotland returning to work.

Will Mr Walker consider the possibility of giving a bonus to those who are at work and those prepared to defy the pickets? Would he use the measure governing secondary picketing in the 1980 and 1982 Acts?

Mr Walker: There are matters for the managerial decisions of the coal board.

Mr Gavin Strang (Edinburgh East, Lab.) When is the Government going to recognize that this strike will only come to an end as a result of a negotiated settlement?

Does Mr Walker not understand that his speech, and particularly the Home Secretary's, at the weekend, only hinder that process?

Mr Walker: One side is willing to continue negotiations constructively started in Edinburgh, and I hope Mr Strang will support that.

On the statement by the Home Secretary - I hope all MPs would deplore any form of the criminal activity or violence we have seen.

Mr Patrick McNair-Wilson (New Forest, C.) Clearly now there is little trust between the chairman of the NUM and the president of the UUM, and since the coal board has totally failed to get its offer of secure jobs across to the miners, does Mr Walker genuinely believe there is any possibility of these two individuals coming to an agreement?

Has he given any thought to a third party helping by keeping negotiations going?

Mr Walker: The details of the terms of negotiation are available, and would bring the dispute to a successful conclusion in the interests of the miners and the industry.

Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop (Tiverton, C.) said a large number of his constituents in energy-intensive industries like the paper industry depended for the existence of their jobs on the coal board's programme of investing in new, low cost sources of fuel and phasing out high-cost fuel sources.

Will he (he continued) not lose sight of this in any negotiations and give emphasis to this point in any publicity in the House or outside about the issues which are at stake?

Mr Walker: Yes. We can secure a good future for this industry if we can secure a successful conclusion in the interests of the miners and the industry.

Mr Frank Haynes (Ashfield, Lab.) When he last met the chairman of the NCB did he encourage him to join himself and his Cabinet colleagues on a character assassination course on the President of the NUM? The policy being pursued by the NUM was carried at the annual conference by members of the NUM.

Mr Walker: Most of the coalfields that are working had a ballot and a vote.

Mr James Wallace (Orkney and Shetland, L.) The Secretary of State has refused to take the initiative and chair a meeting between the coal board and the unions. Bearing in mind that the NUM has a tripartite agreement can he explain this extraordinary abdication of responsibility?

Mr Walker: It has been made clear to both sides that I am perfectly willing to chair a joint session of all three parties after the other two parties have met.

Mr Timothy Renton (Mid Sussex, C.) When the Leader of the Labour Party yesterday gave his wholehearted support in public to the miners' strike without any condemnation of the illegality, the violence or the brutal picketing, was he helping to resolve the dispute or acting in a manner quite unworthy of the Leader of the Opposition?

Mr Walker: I hope Mr Kinnock will use his influence and connection with the NUM to persuade them to continue the useful talks taking place at Edinburgh. I hope he has the time to time, condemned violence and some of the intimidation that has taken place. I am only sorry that condemnation has not had an effect.

Mr Terry Bean (Chesham, Lab.) Taking account of the fact that no pits are working normally because there is a national overtime ban in Nottinghamshire and elsewhere, does Mr Walker consider that the NUM's own attacks on the union have only consolidated support, the use of troops, which the Prime Minister has admitted in a letter to me has had place in a supporting role, and the attempt to starve the miners through the DHSS have all failed, what contingency plans does he have after the miners succeed in defending their interests?

Mr Walker: I agree I was of the view that the position of the Opposition was that he was endeavouring to get the two sides to speak to each other again, and I hope they will succeed. The Government favours, and Mr MacGregor favours, that I hope the NUM will accept that challenge.

Mr Stanley Oaker (Oxford, C.) After several months of inactivity, why did Mr Walker make a personal attack on the NUM president? Is that his contribution to resolving this dispute? Why, after 17 weeks, has he not met the NUM? Why has he not called the sides together? I know he has met Mr MacGregor. Why have the Edinburgh talks failed?

Mr Walker said the coal board would turn up for talks on the basis of the Edinburgh talks. Perhaps Mr Oaker would see that the NUM did, too.

Mr Walker: They are defending interests very different from the rather inferior pay and bad redundancy terms offered by Mr Benn. He was responsible for two drops in their pay in real terms and 17,000 voluntary redundancies on rather bad terms.

Mr Robert Hayward (Kingswood, C.) In this most depressing dispute, an even more depressing aspect is the picketing going on at Selby coal field trying to stop the long-term future of coal miners by stopping contract workers going in to develop that coal field.

Mr Walker: I do find it surprising there have been a number of instances where the capital investment in the future of the industry has been stopped by this sort of picketing.

Mr Timothy Eggar (Enfield North, C.) Will he confirm there are only two things wrong with the 1974 Plan for Coal - the first is that the NUM has singularly failed to deliver on its productivity agreement and the second is that it has failed to carry out the agreed closures?

Mr Walker: That is true. There were three major ingredients. The one that has been more than fulfilled is the productivity agreement.

Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab.) There is a civil war going on outside this House in places throughout this country. The Queen has asked for a settlement and the response of Owen Thatcher was to send Mr Walker and other ministers out to discredit the general secretary and the miners' leader.

Mr Walker: People like Mr Powell should persuade the leaders of the NUM quickly to enter the talks on offer.

Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley, C.) One of the lessons of this dispute so far is that no legislation, nor even democracy itself, can survive without a basic respect for the rule of law.

What message will be given to those miners terrifying wives, families and children of those brave men still at work?

Mr Walker: A great deal of courage has been shown by many of the 60,000 at work and if we managed to get a system of normal peaceful picketing there would be tens of thousands returning to work in the next few days.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP.) The overwhelming majority of people want to see the two sides together discussing the issues of this dispute and trying to reach a settlement. It is most regrettable if the chink of light we saw in the proposals made this weekend comes to naught.

Mr Walker: I agree I was of the view that the position of the Opposition was that he was endeavouring to get the two sides to speak to each other again, and I hope they will succeed. The Government favours, and Mr MacGregor favours, that I hope the NUM will accept that challenge.

Mr Stanley Oaker (Oxford, C.) After several months of inactivity, why did Mr Walker make a personal attack on the NUM president? Is that his contribution to resolving this dispute? Why, after 17 weeks, has he not met the NUM? Why has he not called the sides together? I know he has met Mr MacGregor. Why have the Edinburgh talks failed?

Mr Walker said the coal board would turn up for talks on the basis of the Edinburgh talks. Perhaps Mr Oaker would see that the NUM did, too.

Mr Walker: They are defending interests very different from the rather inferior pay and bad redundancy terms offered by Mr Benn. He was responsible for two drops in their pay in real terms and 17,000 voluntary redundancies on rather bad terms.

Mr Robert Hayward (Kingswood, C.) In this most depressing dispute, an even more depressing aspect is the picketing going on at Selby coal field trying to stop the long-term future of coal miners by stopping contract workers going in to develop that coal field.

Mr Walker: I do find it surprising there have been a number of instances where the capital investment in the future of the industry has been stopped by this sort of picketing.

Mr Timothy Eggar (Enfield North, C.) Will he confirm there are only two things wrong with the 1974 Plan for Coal - the first is that the NUM has singularly failed to deliver on its productivity agreement and the second is that it has failed to carry out the agreed closures?

Mr Walker: That is true. There were three major ingredients. The one that has been more than fulfilled is the productivity agreement.

Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab.) There is a civil war going on outside this House in places throughout this country. The Queen has asked for a settlement and the response of Owen Thatcher was to send Mr Walker and other ministers out to discredit the general secretary and the miners' leader.

Mr Walker: People like Mr Powell should persuade the leaders of the NUM quickly to enter the talks on offer.

Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley, C.) One of the lessons of this dispute so far is that no legislation, nor even democracy itself, can survive without a basic respect for the rule of law.

What message will be given to those miners terrifying wives, families and children of those brave men still at work?

Mr Walker: A great deal of courage has been shown by many of the 60,000 at work and if we managed to get a system of normal peaceful picketing there would be tens of thousands returning to work in the next few days.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP.) The overwhelming majority of people want to see the two sides together discussing the issues of this dispute and trying to reach a settlement. It is most regrettable if the chink of light we saw in the proposals made this weekend comes to naught.

Mr Walker: I agree I was of the view that the position of the Opposition was that he was endeavouring to get the two sides to speak to each other again, and I hope they will succeed. The Government favours, and Mr MacGregor favours, that I hope the NUM will accept that challenge.

Mr Stanley Oaker (Oxford, C.) After several months of inactivity, why did Mr Walker make a personal attack on the NUM president? Is that his contribution to resolving this dispute? Why, after 17 weeks, has he not met the NUM? Why has he not called the sides together? I know he has met Mr MacGregor. Why have the Edinburgh talks failed?

Mr Walker said the coal board would turn up for talks on the basis of the Edinburgh talks. Perhaps Mr Oaker would see that the NUM did, too.

Mr Walker: They are defending interests very different from the rather inferior pay and bad redundancy terms offered by Mr Benn. He was responsible for two drops in their pay in real terms and 17,000 voluntary redundancies on rather bad terms.

Mr Robert Hayward (Kingswood, C.) In this most depressing dispute, an even more depressing aspect is the picketing going on at Selby coal field trying to stop the long-term future of coal miners by stopping contract workers going in to develop that coal field.

Mr Walker: I do find it surprising there have been a number of instances where the capital investment in the future of the industry has been stopped by this sort of picketing.

Mr Timothy Eggar (Enfield North, C.) Will he confirm there are only two things wrong with the 1974 Plan for Coal - the first is that the NUM has singularly failed to deliver on its productivity agreement and the second is that it has failed to carry out the agreed closures?

Mr Walker: That is true. There were three major ingredients. The one that has been more than fulfilled is the productivity agreement.

Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab.) There is a civil war going on outside this House in places throughout this country. The Queen has asked for a settlement and the response of Owen Thatcher was to send Mr Walker and other ministers out to discredit the general secretary and the miners' leader.

Mr Walker: People like Mr Powell should persuade the leaders of the NUM quickly to enter the talks on offer.

Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley, C.) One of the lessons of this dispute so far is that no legislation, nor even democracy itself, can survive without a basic respect for the rule of law.

What message will be given to those miners terrifying wives, families and children of those brave men still at work?

Mr Walker: A great deal of courage has been shown by many of the 60,000 at work and if we managed to get a system of normal peaceful picketing there would be tens of thousands returning to work in the next few days.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP.) The overwhelming majority of people want to see the two sides together discussing the issues of this dispute and trying to reach a settlement. It is most regrettable if the chink of light we saw in the proposals made this weekend comes to naught.

Mr Walker: I agree I was of the view that the position of the Opposition was that he was endeavouring to get the two sides to speak to each other again, and I hope they will succeed. The Government favours, and Mr MacGregor favours, that I hope the NUM will accept that challenge.

Mr Stanley Oaker (Oxford, C.) After several months of inactivity, why did Mr Walker make a personal attack on the NUM president? Is that his contribution to resolving this dispute? Why, after 17 weeks, has he not met the NUM? Why has he not called the sides together? I know he has met Mr MacGregor. Why have the Edinburgh talks failed?

Mr Walker said the coal board would turn up for talks on the basis of the Edinburgh talks. Perhaps Mr Oaker would see that the NUM did, too.

Mr Walker: They are defending interests very different from the rather inferior pay and bad redundancy terms offered by Mr Benn. He was responsible for two drops in their pay in real terms and 17,000 voluntary redundancies on rather bad terms.

Mr Robert Hayward (Kingswood, C.) In this most depressing dispute, an even more depressing aspect is the picketing going on at Selby coal field trying to stop the long-term future of coal miners by stopping contract workers going in to develop that coal field.

Mr Walker: I do find it surprising there have been a number of instances where the capital investment in the future of the industry has been stopped by this sort of picketing.

Mr Timothy Eggar (Enfield North, C.) Will he confirm there are only two things wrong with the 1974 Plan for Coal - the first is that the NUM has singularly failed to deliver on its productivity agreement and the second is that it has failed to carry out the agreed closures?

Mr Walker: That is true. There were three major ingredients. The one that has been more than fulfilled is the productivity agreement.

Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab.) There is a civil war going on outside this House in places throughout this country. The Queen has asked for a settlement and the response of Owen Thatcher was to send Mr Walker and other ministers out to discredit the general secretary and the miners' leader.

Mr Walker: People like Mr Powell should persuade the leaders of the NUM quickly to enter the talks on offer.

Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley, C.) One of the lessons of this dispute so far is that no legislation, nor even democracy itself, can survive without a basic respect for the rule of law.

What message will be given to those miners terrifying wives, families and children of those brave men still at work?

Mr Walker: A great deal of courage has been shown by many of the 60,000 at work and if we managed to get a system of normal peaceful picketing there would be tens of thousands returning to work in the next few days.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP.) The overwhelming majority of people want to see the two sides together discussing the issues of this dispute and trying to reach a settlement. It is most regrettable if the chink of light we saw in the proposals made this weekend comes to naught.

Mr Walker: I agree I was of the view that the position of the Opposition was that he was endeavouring to get the two sides to speak to each other again, and I hope they will succeed. The Government favours, and Mr MacGregor favours, that I hope the NUM will accept that challenge.

Mr Stanley Oaker (Oxford, C.) After several months of inactivity, why did Mr Walker make a personal attack on the NUM president? Is that his contribution to resolving this dispute? Why, after 17 weeks, has he not met the NUM? Why has he not called the sides together? I know he has met Mr MacGregor. Why have the Edinburgh talks failed?

Mr Walker said the coal board would turn up for talks on the basis of the Edinburgh talks. Perhaps Mr Oaker would see that the NUM did, too.

Mr Walker: They are defending interests very different from the rather inferior pay and bad redundancy terms offered by Mr Benn. He was responsible for two drops in their pay in real terms and 17,000 voluntary redundancies on rather bad terms.

Mr Robert Hayward (Kingswood, C.) In this most depressing dispute, an even more depressing aspect is the picketing going on at Selby coal field trying to stop the long-term future of coal miners by stopping contract workers going in to develop that coal field.

Mr Walker: I do find it surprising there have been a number of instances where the capital investment in the future of the industry has been stopped by this sort of picketing.

Mr Timothy Eggar (Enfield North, C.) Will he confirm there are only two things wrong with the 1974 Plan for Coal - the first is that the NUM has singularly failed to deliver on its productivity agreement and the second is that it has failed to carry out the agreed closures?

Mr Walker: That is true. There were three major ingredients. The one that has been more than fulfilled is the productivity agreement.

Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab.) There is a civil war going on outside this House in places throughout this country. The Queen has asked for a settlement and the response of Owen Thatcher was to send Mr Walker and other ministers out to discredit the general secretary and the miners' leader.

Mr Walker: People like Mr Powell should persuade the leaders of the NUM quickly to enter the talks on offer.

Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley, C.) One of the lessons of this dispute so far is that no legislation, nor even democracy itself, can survive without a basic respect for the rule of law.

What message will be given to those miners terrifying wives, families and children of those brave men still at work?

Mr Walker: A great deal of courage has been shown by many of the 60,000 at work and if we managed to get a system of normal peaceful picketing there would be tens of thousands returning to work in the next few days.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP.) The overwhelming majority of people want to see the two sides together discussing the issues of this dispute and trying to reach a settlement. It is most regrettable if the chink of light we saw in the proposals made this weekend comes to naught.

Mr Walker: I agree I was of the view that the position of the Opposition was that he was endeavouring to get the two sides to speak to each other again, and I hope they will succeed. The Government favours, and Mr MacGregor favours, that I hope the NUM will accept that challenge.

Mr Stanley Oaker (Oxford, C.) After several months of inactivity, why did Mr Walker make a personal attack on the NUM president? Is that his contribution to resolving this dispute? Why, after 17 weeks, has he not met the NUM? Why has he not called the sides together? I know he has met Mr MacGregor. Why have the Edinburgh talks failed?

Mr Walker said the coal board would turn up for talks on the basis of the Edinburgh talks. Perhaps Mr Oaker would see that the NUM did, too.

Mr Walker: They are defending interests very different from the rather inferior pay and bad redundancy terms offered by Mr Benn. He was responsible for two drops in their pay in real terms and 17,000 voluntary redundancies on rather bad terms.

Mr Robert Hayward (Kingswood, C.) In this most depressing dispute, an even more depressing aspect is the picketing going on at Selby coal field trying to stop the long-term future of coal miners by stopping contract workers going in to develop that coal field.

Mr Walker: I do find it surprising there have been a number of instances where the capital investment in the future of the industry has been stopped by this sort of picketing.

Mr Timothy Eggar (Enfield North, C.) Will he confirm there are only two things wrong with the 1974 Plan for Coal - the first is that the NUM has singularly failed to deliver on its productivity agreement and the second is that it has failed to carry out the agreed closures?

Mr Walker: That is true. There were three major ingredients. The one that has been more than fulfilled is the productivity agreement.

Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab.) There is a civil war going on outside this House in places throughout this country. The Queen has asked for a settlement and the response of Owen Thatcher was to send Mr Walker and other ministers out to discredit the general secretary and the miners' leader.

Mr Walker: People like Mr Powell should persuade the leaders of the NUM quickly to enter the talks on offer.

Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley, C.) One of the lessons of this dispute so far is that no legislation, nor even democracy itself, can survive without a basic respect for the rule of law.

What message will be given to those miners terrifying wives, families and children of those brave men still at work?

Mr Walker: A great deal of courage has been shown by many of the 60,000 at work and if we managed to get a system of normal peaceful picketing there would be tens of thousands returning to work in the next few days.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP.) The overwhelming majority of people want to see the two sides together discussing the issues of this dispute and trying to reach a settlement. It is most regrettable if the chink of light we saw in the proposals made this weekend comes to naught.

Mr Walker: I agree I was of the view that the position of the Opposition was that he was endeavouring to get the two sides to speak to each other again, and I hope they will succeed. The Government favours, and Mr MacGregor favours, that I hope the NUM will accept that challenge.

Mr Stanley Oaker (Oxford, C.) After several months of inactivity, why did Mr Walker make a personal attack on the NUM president? Is that his contribution to resolving this dispute? Why, after 17 weeks, has he not met the NUM? Why has he not called the sides together? I know he has met Mr MacGregor. Why have the Edinburgh talks failed?

Mr Walker said the coal board would turn up for talks on the basis of the Edinburgh talks. Perhaps Mr Oaker would see that the NUM did, too.

Mr Walker: They are defending interests very different from the rather inferior pay and bad redundancy terms offered by Mr Benn. He was responsible for two drops in their pay in real terms and 17,000 voluntary redundancies on rather bad terms.

Mr Robert Hayward (Kingswood, C.) In this most depressing dispute, an even more depressing aspect is the picketing going on at Selby coal field trying to stop the long-term future of coal miners by stopping contract workers going in to develop that coal field.

Mr Walker: I do find it surprising there have been a number of instances where the capital investment in the future of the industry has been stopped by this sort of picketing.

Mr Timothy Eggar (Enfield North, C.) Will he confirm there are only two things wrong with the 1974 Plan for Coal - the first is that the NUM has singularly failed to deliver on its productivity agreement and the second is that it has failed to carry out the agreed closures?

Mr Walker: That is true. There were three major ingredients. The one that has been more than fulfilled is the productivity agreement.

Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab.) There is a civil war going on outside this House in places throughout this country. The Queen has asked for a settlement and the response of Owen Thatcher was to send Mr Walker and other ministers out to discredit the general secretary and the miners' leader.

Mr Walker: People like Mr Powell should persuade the leaders of the NUM quickly to enter the talks on offer.

Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley, C.) One of the lessons of this dispute so far is that no legislation, nor even democracy itself, can survive without a basic respect for the rule of law.

What message will be given to those miners terrifying wives, families and children of those brave men still at work?

Mr Walker: A great deal of courage has been shown by many of the 60,000 at work and if we managed to get a system of normal peaceful picketing there would be tens of thousands returning to work in the next few days.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP.) The overwhelming majority of people want to see the two sides together discussing the issues of this dispute and trying to reach a settlement. It is most regrettable if the chink of light we saw in the proposals made this weekend comes to naught.

Mr Walker: I agree I was of the view that the position of the Opposition was that he was endeavouring to get the two sides to speak to each other again, and I hope they will succeed. The Government favours, and Mr MacGregor favours, that I hope the NUM will accept that challenge.

Mr Stanley Oaker (Oxford, C.) After several months of inactivity, why did Mr Walker make a personal attack on the NUM president? Is that his contribution to resolving this dispute? Why, after 17 weeks, has he not met the NUM? Why has he not called the sides together? I know he has met Mr MacGregor. Why have the Edinburgh talks failed?

Mr Walker said the coal board would turn up for talks on the basis of the Edinburgh talks. Perhaps Mr Oaker would see that the NUM did, too.

Mr Walker: They are defending interests very different from the rather inferior pay and bad redundancy terms offered by Mr Benn. He was responsible for two drops in their pay in real terms and 17,000 voluntary redundancies on rather bad terms.

Mr Robert Hayward (Kingswood, C.) In this most depressing dispute, an even more depressing aspect is the picketing going on at Selby coal field trying to stop the long-term future of coal miners by stopping contract workers going in to develop that coal field.

Mr Walker: I do find it surprising there have been a number of instances where the capital investment in the future of the industry has been stopped by this sort of picketing.

Mr Timothy Eggar (Enfield North, C.) Will he confirm there are only two things wrong with the 1974 Plan for Coal - the first is that the NUM has singularly failed to deliver on its productivity agreement and the second is that it has failed to carry out the agreed closures?

Mr Walker: That is true. There were three major ingredients. The one that has been more than fulfilled is the productivity agreement.

Mr Raymond Powell (Ogmore, Lab.) There is a civil war going on outside this House in places throughout this country. The Queen has asked for a settlement and the response of Owen Thatcher was to send Mr Walker and other ministers out to discredit the general secretary and the miners' leader.

Mr Walker: People like Mr Powell should persuade the leaders of the NUM quickly to enter the talks on offer.

Mr Nicholas Soames (Crawley, C.) One of the lessons of this dispute so far is that no legislation, nor even democracy itself, can survive without a basic respect for the rule of law.

What message will be given to those miners terrifying wives, families and children of those brave men still at work?

Mr Walker: A great deal of courage has been shown by many of the 60,000 at work and if we managed to get a system of normal peaceful picketing there would be tens of thousands returning to work in the next few days.

Mr Ian Wigglesworth (Stockton South, SDP.) The overwhelming majority of people want to see the two sides together discussing the issues of this dispute and trying to reach a settlement. It is most regrettable if the chink of light we saw in the proposals made this weekend comes to naught.

Mr Walker: I agree I was of the view that the position of

Leader in Guatemalan poll boosts Reagan's military aid proposals

From John Carlin, Guatemala City

A centre-right party formed just 10 months ago has emerged as the likely winner in elections for a Constituent Assembly - news that will improve President Reagan's chances of persuading a reluctant US Congress to approve military aid to Guatemala.

The results for the capital, Guatemala City, show the Union of the National Centre (UCN) clear of the other 16 competing parties with a 25 per cent share of the vote.

Guatemala's two traditional political parties, the Christian Democrats (CDC) and the extreme right National Liberation Movement (MNL), trail behind with 20 per cent and 13 per cent of the votes respectively.

The real winner in Guatemala City was "the null vote", which accounted for 26 per cent of the ballot; testimony, as one local observer said, to the widespread scepticism about politics in a country tightly in the military's grip for the past 30 years.

First results outside the capital, which accounts for

about 20 per cent of the national vote, indicated that the UCN and the DCG were clear of the rest of the field.

The UCN is headed by Señor Jorge Nicolle Carpio, a newspaper owner and successful businessman, who reportedly spent about \$6m (£4.3m) on his electoral campaign, more than anyone else in the field. Señor Carpio carried out a blitz advertising campaign, converting himself and his party into a household name and upstaging his more entrenched rivals in what was seen as a luckless, if violent, run-up to the election.

A US Republican congressman, Mr Marvin Edwards, who is in Guatemala to observe the elections, said at a news conference yesterday that he would be recommending in Washington the resumption of a US military training programme for the Guatemalan Army.

Mr Edwards was one of a group of American official observers, a bipartisan political group, unanimous in their enthusiasm for the democratic step forward they felt Guate-

mala had taken in these elections.

The UCN is generally felt to be the party most favoured by the United States. The smooth-talking, slick Señor Carpio, a man with solid anti-Communist credentials, is ideologically little removed from the rest of a largely right-wing field but he has learned how to package his political views in a manner that is palatable to Washington.

Several high-ranking Guatemalan officers are said to favour the UCN because they see it as the party most likely to persuade the US Congress to approve President Reagan's request this year for \$10m in urgently needed military aid.

President Carter cut off military aid to Guatemala in 1977. The apparently bad performance of the traditionally powerful MLN, whose leader, Señor Mario Sandoval, has been unashamedly in the forefront of Guatemala's political violence in recent years, is clearly good news for President Reagan's plan to step up involvement in Guatemala.

No headway made in talks with Nicaragua

Managua (Reuters) - The United States and Nicaragua made no progress on their differences when they held talks in Mexico last week, the Nicaraguan Government said yesterday.

A communiqué, the first public announcement by either side, said the talks focused on procedures for future discussions, but even on this there was no agreement.

The statement said Washington was "escalating its aggression against Nicaragua" and added that the main obstacle to an advance in negotiations was the fact that "the aggressive position of the United States has not undergone any change".

The defence ministry also announced that a mine, which it said had been placed by CIA-funded insurgents, exploded in Nicaragua's Pacific port of Puerto Sandino on Sunday but caused no damage. At least seven foreign vessels have been damaged this year in Nicaraguan waters by mines placed in covert operations.

The communiqué denied press reports quoting Nicaragua's official at the talks, Señor Victor Hugo Tinoco, the Deputy Foreign Minister, as

saying progress had been made there. Mr Harry Shlandemann, President Reagan's special Central American envoy, represented the United States at the two-day meeting.

The Nicaraguan communiqué said the impression that improvements had been made was deliberately spread in an attempt to enhance President Reagan's image as a peace-loving man in election year.

The talks were held after Mr George Shultz, the United States Secretary of State, paid a surprise visit to Nicaragua early in June. Despite making the first government contact with leaders of Nicaragua's left-wing Sandinista junta for two years, Mr Shultz said Washington would continue to support right-wing Nicaraguan rebels fighting to overthrow the Sandinistas.

Señor Daniel Ortega, the Nicaraguan leader, who returned at the weekend from a trip to the Soviet Union and East Europe, told reporters that Nicaragua would receive more economic and military aid from socialist countries.

He gave no details and there was no announcement of any Soviet aid to Nicaragua while Señor Ortega was in Moscow.

Canberra to hold atom test inquiry

From Tony Daboudin, Melbourne

The Government has decided to hold a high-level inquiry into British atomic tests in Australia in the 1950s and 1960s.

The Cabinet yesterday accepted a recommendation from Senator Peter Walsh, Minister for Resources and Energy. Because some details had not been settled, it was decided not to make public the terms of reference or details of the inquiry until later this week.

However, Canberra sources said the panel would consist of a high court judge and two scientists.

Among other questions, they are likely to consider whether the British Government kept Australia fully informed. The inquiry will cover the tests at Maralinga in the South Australia outback and on the island of Monte Bello, off the coast of Western Australia.

It is believed that the inquiry will not be held in public because it could threaten compensation cases involving people allegedly affected by the tests.



Sir Geoffrey flies flag in a chill wind

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Sir Geoffrey Howe, remarkably good-humoured after a day grappling with Mr Andrei Gromyko, told British businessmen in Moscow yesterday that they were doing a fine job in difficult circumstances.

He spoke in the scruffy surroundings of the British Club, a room in the British Embassy.

"We know your problems with telephone communications and shopping facilities", Sir Geoffrey said. "We are doing what we can." "Perhaps they could begin with the club", murmured one businessman.

It had been a hard day, most of it spent opposite the veteran Soviet Foreign Minister, who is 73 this month, and who, as one

source close to the talks put it, "kept smiling, but dangerously".

At the lunch which followed, Sir Geoffrey urged Russia to talk to America on space weapons, or on medium-range missiles, or on strategic missiles, or on Afghanistan, or indeed anything.

He recalled the Comecon summit last month which said the Soviet block wanted "honest dialogue". "If you meant what you said, the gap between our intentions is not as wide as the gloom-mongers would have us believe", he said.

Mr Gromyko, who has seen Foreign Ministers come and go, kept smiling while delivering a

half-hour reply (without notes) which mangled a great deal of gloom about the wickedness of the Reagan Administration.

The two men sat at a long plain table amid the elaborate glitter of St Catherine's Hall, hung with Tsarist medallions (motto: "For love and the Fatherland") and other reminders of past glories.

Mr Gromyko seemed affable as he greeted Sir Geoffrey, gripping him under the elbow and guiding him to the table. "You have come from Norway", he observed, and knowing the British propensity for talking about the weather, added: "The wind from Norway brings rain to Russia." He

smiled. "The wind from the east however, is cold and dry."

Sir Geoffrey, who said there had been too many "long-range messages" across the Iron Curtain, told Mr Gromyko across the polished table why Britain wanted dialogue and trade. "Computers are still something of a novelty to me," he remarked, perhaps knowing that in Russia they are something of a novelty to most people.

"In British schools they are as much part of the furniture as the inkwell used to be." There was a sharp intake of breath - envy or disbelief? - similar to that caused by President Mitterrand's public mention of Dr Sakharov last month.

German car strikers going back

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Workers were streaming back into many of West Germany's main car factories yesterday after the employers lifted their lock-outs as a result of the engineering union's acceptance of a peace formula to end the seven-week-old strike.

Meanwhile, voting continued until yesterday evening among the 260,000 metalworkers in the Stuttgart area on the terms of the arbitration formula accepted by the leadership of I.G. Metals, union, which will call the working week from 40 to 38 1/2 hours.

At least half the membership is expected to vote in favour of the agreement. This will guarantee a full return to work, as only 25 per cent of the membership has to be in favour to end a strike.

A swift end to West Germany's most costly dispute has been brought nearer by the acceptance of the peace proposals in the Frankfurt area, where workers have been on strike for five weeks. Full production throughout the country is expected to resume in the next two or three days.

The formula, worked out by Herr Georg Leber, a former trade unionist and Social Democratic Minister of Defence, has been widely applauded by politicians and businessmen throughout the country, and will ease negotiations on the working week in other sectors of the economy. Metalworkers in the Ruhr have agreed to meet employers today to resume talks that broke down in April on wages and conditions in countries most heavily industrialized region.

No progress, however, was made in the printing industry dispute, where the militant union, I.G. Druck und Papier, is also demanding a 35-hour week and has severely disrupted newspaper production over the past two months in pursuit of its claim.

A further 11,500 printers were called out on Monday, and most newspapers today are expected to produce thin, emergency editions.

US ignores 'star wars' rebuff

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

The Reagan Administration yesterday made it clear it still intends to take up the latest Soviet proposal for new arms control talks in September despite Soviet criticism of US reaction to its initiative.

"We will be there in September," Mr Larry Speakes, the White House spokesman, said, referring to Moscow's proposal to begin talks in Vienna this autumn on banning weapons in space.

But he reiterated that, despite Soviet protests, the US intended to make use of the proposed Vienna meeting to seek ways of reactivating talks on reducing US and Soviet strategic and medium-range missiles.

These were suspended by the Soviet Union last year after Nato's deployment of Pershing

2 and cruise missiles in West Europe.

At a public lecture the Soviet offer, made late on Friday, has turned into a propaganda battle between the two super powers, with Moscow accusing the US of trying to impose preconditions and Washington denying the charge.

However, behind-the-scenes contacts, referred to by Reagan Administration officials as "quiet diplomacy", may produce more positive results. Much emphasis has been placed on a private conversation between President Reagan and Mr Anatoly Dobrynin, the Soviet Ambassador, at a White House barbecue for the diplomatic corps on Sunday night.

Mr Dobrynin also conversed with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State. Mr Dobrynin returns to Moscow for consul-

tations later this week and is expected to advise the Kremlin on the US response to its initiative.

The Soviet Union wants the proposed Vienna meeting to deal exclusively with banning weapons in outer space, including anti-satellite (Asat) weapons and the so-called "star wars" anti-missile defence system.

Moscow fears that US technological superiority could quickly eradicate Russian advantage in space weaponry if Mr Reagan's Asat and "star wars" plans are allowed to go ahead.

VIENNA: Czechoslovakia yesterday said the US acceptance of the Soviet offer was nothing but a transparent manoeuvre to help President Reagan's election campaign (Reuters reports).

Pressure grows on Mondale to pick woman running-mate

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Under growing pressure to appoint a woman as his running mate, Mr Walter Mondale, the prospective Democratic nominee, yesterday held talks with the candidate who is considered the front-runner among both men and women as his choice for the Number 2 spot on his presidential ticket - Mrs Geraldine Ferraro.

Mrs Ferraro, who represents the Queens district of New York City, is the first woman to be interviewed by Mr Mondale, nor will she be the last. He saw Mrs Diane Feinstein, Mayor of San Francisco, last week, and will interview Governor Martha Layne Collins of Kentucky on Friday. But few would now dispute that, if he picks a woman for the vice-presidential spot, it will be "the housewife from Queens".

Mrs Ferraro, buoyed by her highly-praised stewardship of the Democratic platform committee, has been sounding and looking increasingly like a vice-presidential candidate in recent days.

She has also attracted the support of some powerful figures in the party, among them Mr Thomas O'Neill, the House Speaker, Governor



Key Hart campaigner: Marilyn Youngblood, an American Indian, who acted as an adviser to Senator Hart.

Mario Cuomo of New York, who will deliver the keynote address at the Democratic convention in San Francisco later this month, as well as from three of Mr Mondale's

most prominent women supporters in Congress, Representatives Barbara Mikulski (Maryland), Barbara Kennedy (Connecticut) and Mary Rose Oskar (Ohio).

Among Mrs Ferraro's many perceived advantages as a vice-presidential candidate are that she is Catholic, comes from the populous and traditionally Democratic north-east of the country, and represents a blue-collar constituency.

The most overt pressure yet on Mr Mondale to choose a woman was exerted at a weekend during the annual convention of the National Organization of Women (NOW), the largest and most influential feminist organization in the country.

The organization adopted a resolution which threatened a big floor fight in the Democratic convention if the party's nominee fails to pick a female running-mate.

The overwhelming approved resolution stated that New York, if necessary, introduce on the convention floor the name of a woman for Vice-president who is "strong on women's issues, a woman for all the right reasons, not as a symbolic nomination". It added: "We are saying to our endorsed nominee, Walter Mondale, run with a woman, win with a woman."

A further 11,500 printers were called out on Monday, and most newspapers today are expected to produce thin, emergency editions.

Under the terms of the accord signed between Angola and South Africa in Lusaka on February 16, South Africa was to have pulled out four stages over a month, starting on March 1. In the event, the South Africans reached the third and penultimate staging-point - the village of Ngiva, about 25 miles inside Angola - only on May 3 and have been stuck there ever since.

South African sources say Pretoria will not be prepared to complete the withdrawal until it is satisfied Angola can fulfil its obligations under the Lusaka accord - a reference to Luanda's pledge to prevent infiltration by guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) from southern Angola into South African-occupied Namibia.

The sources say that, since May 3, there has been a sharp increase in Swapo activity, with 19 separate clashes recorded up

Botha détente policy runs into trouble

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mr Pik Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, held talks yesterday in Lusaka, the Zambian capital, with a senior Angolan delegation amid signs that Pretoria's new policy of détente with neighbouring black countries is running into its first serious difficulties.

President José Eduardo dos Santos of Angola is understood to be increasingly restive and angry over the slow pace of the withdrawal of South African troops from the southern parts of his country, which they have occupied for the past three years.

Under the terms of the accord signed between Angola and South Africa in Lusaka on February 16, South Africa was to have pulled out four stages over a month, starting on March 1. In the event, the South Africans reached the third and penultimate staging-point - the village of Ngiva, about 25 miles inside Angola - only on May 3 and have been stuck there ever since.

South African sources say Pretoria will not be prepared to complete the withdrawal until it is satisfied Angola can fulfil its obligations under the Lusaka accord - a reference to Luanda's pledge to prevent infiltration by guerrillas of the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo) from southern Angola into South African-occupied Namibia.

The sources say that, since May 3, there has been a sharp increase in Swapo activity, with 19 separate clashes recorded up

to June 23 between the guerrillas and troops of the Joint Angolan-South African Monitoring Commission (JMC), set up to supervise withdrawal of Pretoria's forces.

It is claimed here that the Angolan Army, Fapla, has not yet shown it is capable of controlling Swapo, especially in the flat country along the Namibia-Angola border, where the guerrilla forces are said to be too strong for those fielded by Luanda without South African back-up.

According to reports from Luanda, the Angolans see the dilatory South African behaviour as a pressure tactic to get them to send home the 25,000 to 35,000 Cuban troops in their country and enter into negotiations with the United Nations movement of Dr Jonas Savimbi, which enjoys South African support.

Any such intention is denied here, but the South Africans admit to differences with the JMC once the troops withdrawal is completed.

Yesterday's talks in Lusaka followed a meeting last Saturday between Mr Botha and President Samora Machel of Mozambique in Maputo, at which the main topic was reportedly growing Mozambican concern over the continuing activity of the Mozambique National Resistance, known as Renamo, in the country. Renamo is strongly suspected of receiving South African support.



Professor Ephraim Katzir. Visited "refuseniks."

Ordeal for former president

From Our Correspondent, Tel Aviv

Professor Ephraim Katzir, former president of Israel, was detained by Soviet plainclothes police in Leningrad on Sunday evening when he alighted from a taxi to visit a Jewish family and meet 80 Zionist activists and "refuseniks". Jews refused exit permits to Israel.

A few hours earlier four Jews from Riga, who were to report to the meeting on the sentence of a friend to three years' imprisonment, were also detained. All were released the same night, according to a telephone message received from Leningrad.

Reached yesterday on the telephone at his hotel in Moscow, Professor Katzir declined to discuss his ordeal. He told Israeli officials he will proceed today to Paris as scheduled.

Five out of nine ferry detainees released

From Moshe Brilliant, Tel Aviv

Five of the nine passengers taken off the Larana-Beirut ferry seized in the Mediterranean on Friday were freed yesterday after had convinced their Israeli interrogators they were not Palestinian terrorists.

They were put up in an hotel in northern Israel and are expected to cross the border in to Lebanon today. They are Lebanese and Cypriot citizens.

International Red Cross representatives saw them yesterday but, according to an Israeli Foreign Ministry statement, the Red Cross "for technical reasons" is not in a position to complete the transfer today.

The Red Cross officials were not allowed to see the other four. An official said they did not know the nationality of the prisoners.

The Israelis have clamped a tight news blackout on the identities and interrogation of the remaining four. A report in

a British newspaper that they included the notorious Carlos, wanted for the massacre of Israeli sportsmen at the Munich Olympics and the abduction of Olympic ministers, was dismissed by a Foreign Ministry official as absurd.

If the Israelis really have caught a big terrorist fish, it could be expected to give the fading Likud government a big boost in the election campaign, although a similar adventure 14 years ago, when Labour was in office, misfired and earned Israel international reprimands.

Acting on intelligence that Mr George Habash, the Palestinian guerrilla leader, had booked a passage on a Middle East Airlines aircraft between Damascus and Beirut, Israeli fighters forced the airliner to land in Israel. Mr Habash was not among the passengers.

Leading article, page 13

Lebanese secret files thrown open to Syria

From Robert Fleck, Beirut

In the four months since President Amin Gemayel tore up Lebanon's unofficial peace treaty with Israel, Syria has in effect acquired access to almost all Lebanese police and secret intelligence files.

New amendments to Lebanon's defence laws over the past few days mean that pro-Syrian officers in the Lebanese Army will, in future, be able to read all reports of the Lebanese Deutscher Bureau, while a new state security office, the Public Intelligence Department, has been set up to balance the Christian-dominated bureau.

An important legal change in the construction of the Military Council - the six-member organization that runs much of the Lebanese Army's divisional and brigade commands - has given the Army Chief of Staff, who is a Druze, the right of access to military intelligence

reports and information which were previously intended only for the army commander, a Christian Maronite.

The Druze bitterly condemned the former Army commander, General Ibrahim Tannous, for permitting Lebanese troops to fight beside the Christian Phalangist militia in the latest civil war.

The present Chief of Staff, Major-General Nadim al-Hakim, absented himself from his post last year and gave moral support to the Druze militia while living in Syrian-occupied Lebanon. It is General Hakim who can now inspect the records of the Deutscher Bureau.

TEL AVIV: Israel allowed the south Lebanese ports of Tyre and Sidon to reopen yesterday, a week after closing them (AP reports).

Ranking blow for Karpov

Lucerne (AP) - Challenger Garry Kasparov of the Soviet Union is placed ahead of the world champion, in the World Chess Federation's latest top 10 list.

The other rankings, in order, are: Jan Timman (Netherlands), Lajos Portisch (Hungary), Viktor Korchnoi (Switzerland), Lev Polugayevsky (Soviet Union), Rafael Vaganian (Soviet Union), Ljubomir Ljubojevic (Yugoslavia), Robert Hübner (West Germany), Vasily Smyslov (Soviet Union).

Spanish haven may thwart UK police

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Metropolitan Police detectives were continuing their investigations into two big London robberies yesterday after the disclosure that five men wanted or questioned have been living in southern Spain.

Three have been eliminated from inquiries, but plain clothes men are still anxious to interview two others, said to be residing on the Costa del Sol.

Spain abrogated its extradition treaty with Britain in 1978 after it had been in force for 100 years because it claimed

the arrangement was working unfairly. Between 1953 and 1978, the Spanish extradited 14 people, but Britain returned only one to Madrid during the same period and turned down light applications from Spanish police on the grounds that there was not enough evidence to satisfy British magistrates.

Most European countries are signatories to a convention on extradition. However, Spain, France, Belgium and Portugal have never ratified it while Britain and Malta have not signed it, arguing that their legal

systems would make it difficult to comply. Britain prefers to have separate, individual agreements on a bilateral basis.

That is why Britain has been exploring the possibility of a new agreement with Spain. There is nothing to prevent any country applying for extradition in a particular case, although no treaty is in force. But Britain has not done so since 1978 and there has been no indication that this is being contemplated.

Both robberies took place last year and involved a total loss of £32m.

Yugoslav's protest at 'trumped-up charges'

Belgrade - Despite his 40-day hunger strike, Dr Vojislav Seselj, Yugoslav university lecturer on trial in Sarajevo, put up a vigorous defence when proceedings opened. He refused the charges that a manuscript he drew up was designed to change Yugoslavia's constitutional order, and accused the police of trumping up charges (Dessa Trevisan writes).

The spoken or written word, he said, did not have the power of overthrowing regimes. Dr Seselj, arrested when police pounced on a private gathering being addressed by Mr Milovan Djilas, Yugoslavia's best known dissident, pleaded his case for more than two hours.

The manuscript was never published. The Yugoslav constitution has undergone frequent changes since the war and Dr Seselj, like so many Yugoslavs, including notable lawyers and politicians, sees the roots of present Yugoslav difficulties in the expected devolution of power which has rendered the federal centre practically powerless while the republic becomes extremely powerful.

Liberia votes

Monrovia (AP) - Liberians vote on a new constitution today, paving the way for a return to elected civilian government after almost six years of military rule. Delays in the timetable have strained relations between President Samuel Doe's military administration and the United States. The next step will be presidential and congressional elections late next year.

Airline cover-up

Rome (Reuters) - Italian magistrates are to rule if nine Rome-based ground hostesses of Iran's national airline, Iran Air, must wear the traditional chador, or veil, while at work. Lawyers for the nine, seven of them Italians, have asked for a decision on the validity of the company's new instruction, due to take effect on July 15.

Lean time

Pisa (AP) - Although shaken by an earthquake last Easter Sunday, the leaning tower of Pisa increased its famous tilt by only 0.4mm (0.016in) in the past year, experts announced in their annual report to the city. Heavy spring rains probably helped steady it by increasing the pressure in an underground layer of water below the tower.

Off the hook

Corfu (AP) - Albania released a Greek amateur fisherman who strayed into Albanian territorial waters in the narrow strait which divides this western Greek island from its neighbour. They had questioned him for a week.

City shaken

Mexico City (Reuters) - A moderate earthquake, measuring 5.5 on the Richter scale, shook Mexico City during Sunday night, causing people to run into the streets. There were no reports of casualties or damage.

Officials armed

Harare (Reuters) - The Zimbabwe Government plans to arm officials of the ruling Zanu-PF party who live in rebel-affected areas, according to Mr Maurice Nyagumbo, Minister of State for Political and Provincial Affairs.

Officer shot

Bilbao (Reuters) - A retired Spanish Army officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Alberto Aranz Felix, aged 65, was shot dead by two suspected guerrillas outside his home in this Basque port city.

Energy chief

Paris (AP) - Frau Helga Steeg of West Germany, who is 57, officially assumed leadership of the International Energy Agency, which coordinates energy policies for Western nations.

Men give way

Vaduz (AFP) - Male voters in the tiny principality of Liechtenstein decided by a narrow margin to grant women the right to vote. The proposal had been defeated in referendums in 1971 and 1973.

olivetti

Dylan on rock, religion and Reagan

On a typically soggy March day in Manhattan, Bob Dylan, wearing black jeans, biker boots and a white sport coat over a white T-shirt, sat slouched on a stool at the far end of a small downtown studio. The crowd of cameramen, lighting technicians, make-up people and producers had withdrawn, leaving Dylan to strum and hum on his own. As long pails raked the strings of his Martin guitar, he began humming softly into the harmonica racked around his neck, and soon a familiar melody filled the air. Could it be? I moved closer to cock an ear as Dylan cranked up the chorus. Yes, no doubt about it - Bob Dylan was running down the first-ever folksy arrangement of Karma Chameleon.

Soon, however, he was surrounded by technical people again. The audio crew punched up the tape of *Jokerman*, a song off Dylan's latest album, *Infidels*, and the video cameras rolled. The star obediently lip-synced along. Dylan had been doing take after take of the number all morning and most of the afternoon without complaint. *Jokerman* would be the second video for *Infidels*, and he knew it had to be good. The first, for the lovely ballad *Sweetheart Like You*, had been a flat and lifeless embarrassment.

The man has been many things over the years: the voice of youth in the Sixties, the voice of aging youth in the Seventies and, now, in the Eighties - what?

MUSIC NOW AND THEN

'All my stuff is protest material of some kind'

Do your old songs still mean the same to you as when you wrote them?

Sittin' here, it's hard to imagine it, but yes. Once you look into that stuff, it's like it was just written yesterday. When I'm singing the stuff, sometimes I say: "Wow! Where'd these lyrics come from?" It's amazing.

So you still look back on some of it as protest material?

I think all my stuff is protest material in some kind of way. I always felt my position and my place came after that first wave, or maybe second wave, of rock and roll. And I felt I would never have done the things I did if I just had to listen to popular radio.

At one point, didn't you dissociate yourself from the protest form?

Well, you see, I never called it protest. Protest is anything that goes against the ordinary and the established. And who's the founder of protest? Martin Luther.

In the Sixties, there was feeling that this society really was changing. Looking back, do you feel it changed that much?

I think it did. A lot of times people forget. These modern days that we know now, where you can get on an airplane and fly anywhere you want nonstop, direct, and be there - that's recent. That's since what, 1940? Not even that - after the war, it was. And telephones? When I was growing up, I remember we

had a phone in the house, but you had to dial it; and I also remember there was a party line of maybe six other people. And no matter when you got on the phone, there might be somebody else on it. And I never grew up with television. When television first came in, it came on at four in the afternoon, and it was off the air by seven at night. So you had more time to think. It can never go back to the way it was, but it was all changing in the Fifties and Sixties.

My kids, they know television, they know about that stuff. Even airplanes I never rode on an airplane until 1964. Up till that time, if you wanted to go across the country, you took a train or a Greyhound bus, or you hitchhiked. I don't know. I think of myself as that old, or having seen that much.

Do you notice that you've influenced a lot of singers over the years?

It phrasing. I think I've phrased everything in a way that it's never been phrased before. I hear stuff on the radio, and I know that if you go back far enough, you'll find somebody listened to Bob Dylan some-

where, because of the phrasing. Even the contents of the tunes. Up until I started doing that stuff, nobody was talking about that sort of thing. You're always going to have your pop-radio stuff, but the only people who are going to succeed, really, are the people who are saying something that is given to them to say. You can only carry "Tutti Frutti" so far.

Were you aware of punk rock when it happened - the Sex Pistols, the Clash?

I didn't listen to it all the time, but it seemed like a logical step, and it still does. I think it's been hurt in a lot of ways by the fashion industry.

You've seen the Clash. I understand?

I met them way back in 1977, 1978. In England, I think they're great. In fact, I think they're greater now than they were.

Have you met Michael Jackson yet?

No, I don't think so. I met Martha and the Vandellas.

Do your kids tell you about new groups? "Check out boy George?"

RELIGION

'If I thought the world needed another religion I'd start one'

People have put various labels on you over the past several years - born-again Christian, Orthodox Jew. Are any of those labels accurate?

Not really. People call you this or they call you that. But I can't respond to that, because then it seems like I'm defensive, what does it matter, really?

But weren't three of your albums inspired by some sort of born-again experience?

I would never call it that. I've never said I'm born again. That's just a media term. I don't think I've ever been an agnostic. I've always thought there's a superior power, that this is not the real world and that there's a world to come. That no soul has died, every soul is alive, either in holiness or in flames. And there's probably a lot of middle ground.

What is your spiritual stance, then?

Well, I don't think this is it, you know - this life ain't nothin'. There's no way you're gonna convince me this is all there is to it. I never ever believed that. I believe in the Book of Revelation. The leaders of this

world are eventually going to play God. If they're not already playing God, and eventually a man will come that everybody will think is God. He'll do things, and they'll say: "Well, only God can do those things. It must be him".

You're a literal believer of the Bible?

I am.

Are the Old and New Testaments equally valid?

To me.

Do you belong to any church or synagogue?

Not really. The Church of the Poison Mind [laughs].

Do you actually believe the end is at hand?

I don't think it's at hand. I think we'll have at least 200 years. And the new kingdom that comes in, people can't even imagine what it's gonna be like. There's a lot of people walking around who think the new kingdom's coming next year and that they're right in there among the top guard. And when it comes in, there are people who'll be prepared for it, but if the new kingdom happened tomorrow and you were sitting there and I was sitting here, you wouldn't even remember me.

Can you converse and find agreement with Orthodox Jews?

Yes.

And with Christians?

Yes, with anybody.

Sounds like a new synthesis. Well, no. If I thought the world needed a new religion, I would start one. But there are a lot of other religions, too. There's Indian religions, Eastern religions, Buddhism. They're happening too.

When you meet up with Orthodox people, can you sit down with them and say: "Well, you should really check out Christianity?"

Well, if somebody asks me, I'll tell 'em. But I'm not going to just offer my opinion. I'm more about playing music, you know.

POLITICS

'Politics is an instrument of the Devil, and it kills'

Do you follow the political scene?

I think politics is an instrument of the Devil. I think politics is what kills. It doesn't bring anything alive. Politics is corrupt, anybody knows that.

So you don't care who's president? It doesn't make any difference?

I don't think so. How long is Reagan going to be president? I've seen like four or five of 'em myself, you know? And I've seen two of 'em die in office.

How can you deal with Reagan and get so serious about that, when the man isn't even gonna be there when you get your thing together?

So you don't think there's any difference between, say, a Kennedy and a Nixon? It doesn't matter at all? I don't know. It's very popular nowadays to think of yourself as a "liberal humanist". It means less than nothing. Who was a better president? Well, you got me. I don't know what people's errors are, nobody's perfect, for sure. But I thought Kennedy - both Kennedys - I just liked them. And I liked Martin Luther King. I thought those were people who were blessed and touched, you know? The fact that they all went out with bullets doesn't change nothing. Because the good they do gets planned. And those people live on longer than that.

Do you still hope for peace?

There is not going to be any peace.

You don't think it's worth working for?

No, it's just gonna be a false peace. You can reload your rifle, and that moment you're reloading it, that's peace. It may last for a few years.

Kurt Loder

Bob Dylan plays at St James's Park, Newcastle tonight and Wembley Stadium on Saturday.

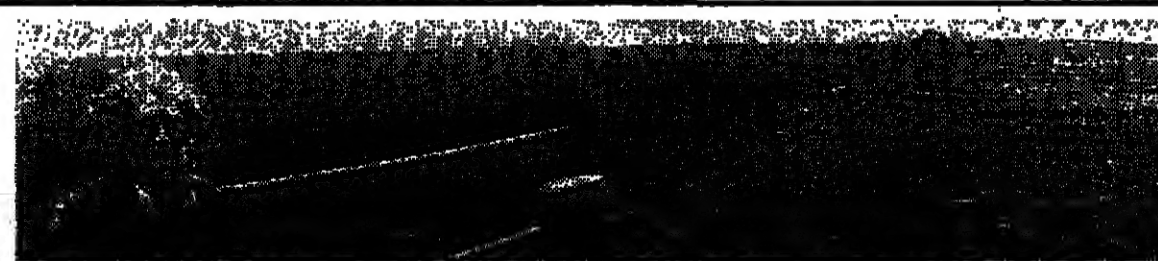
Snipe and crofters on the Euro fence

North Uist, Outer Hebrides. Over in Skye, 30 miles across the Minch, the trees are tall, green and blossoming. Here, on this beautiful but windswept island, there is only one line of leafless shrubs, in a Lockmaddy garden, and one experimental patch of small conifers on a heathery hillside.

But the moors and meadows are not so featureless as they were a few years ago. They are now crisscrossed by thousands of miles of new wire fences, barbed along the top. Corncrakes (a vanishing species, of which this is a last outpost)

constantly get caught in them; and birdwatchers (who come to see the corncrakes) are regularly caught in them too.

These fences symbolize a recent dispute going on in the Outer Hebrides. They are EEC fences, paid for mainly out of grants made to the crofters, under the Integrated Development Programme, or IDP, which is offering £20m to the crofters for their farms and fisheries. People have been asking whether these stout grey fences are really any use. They stop a few cattle or sheep from straying, but when you see them on



Charlie Pickup, a man of the islands, now coping with controversial EEC fences

the empty moorland, or on the machair - the rich sandy meadows of the coasts - you wonder what they are keeping in or out.

The issue of EEC funding for draining raises the same doubts. Conflict has flared between agriculturalists and nature-lovers, fanned by recent articles in the *West Highland Free Press*, the island's paper.

Subsidized drainage is offered by the IDP as an "improvement" for the wetter machair lands. But these meadows are an exceptional bit of the British Isles. They hold unique communities of flowers, mosses and sedges, and an abundance of breeding waders. At this time of the year, the sky above them is filled with drumming snipe, complaining lawing, singing dunlin; on the

marshy pools, rarities such as the red-necked phalarope come to summer. Would drainage, apart from the clearing of the ancient ditches and conduits, make any real difference to this land's potential?

Some crofters, or their political spokesmen, have been very angry that the Nature Conservancy always has to be consulted before schemes can go ahead. In their anger, they

have been swinging out at all sorts of targets, such as the grey lag geese, a protected species which are accused of wreaking murder on the meadow grass and corn, but really make a negligible dent in the crofters' income.

The row seems to have left both sides rather more realistic and conciliatory; and people like Charlie Pickup, the island's conservation officer for the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, are working hard to ease the tension. Pickup has been interviewing the crofters' children in schools, with sponsored birdwatchers and guided walks, and is working with volunteers to block gaps in the dunes, through which sand can blow over the fields to the detriment of farmers and birdwatchers alike.

The islands are still a birdwatcher's paradise - not only with the

waders on the machair, but with the golden eagles in the mountains, the elusive red-throated divers on the jigsaw of lochs, and the innumerable seabirds along the shore.

One individual seabird gives me special hope. It is a Steller's eider, one of the rarest birds on the British list, which took up residence near a rock off the South Uist coast 12 years ago. It is still there. I saw it on its rock a day or two ago, preening, lifting up its ruddy breast for me to observe, like a mamequin.

It should be breeding up in the Arctic Circle. One summer birdwatcher said to me: "That bird just needs its head examined. I'd sooner see a sparrow". But I like to think it just knows that here it has found a safe niche.

Derwent May

It's no way to start the day

Up and down the country more and more people have been starting the day with a rather unpleasant experience. Their newsgagents have been unable to supply a copy of *The Times* on request. This is because demands have begun to outstrip the supply. In this situation, the only safe way of obtaining your copy is to order one. Then you can start the day in style.

Dear Newsgagent, please deliver/save me a copy of *The Times*

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

THE TIMES

puts it in focus

20p

moreover... Miles Kingston

At last! A diet which really is different. Moreover Laboratories have devised a new plan for eating and living which will put back the bloom on your cheeks, take pounds off your waist and make you wonder why your weighing machine seems to have gone wrong.

You don't have to count calories, refuse seconds or even cut down on fat. All you have to do is stick to *inconvenience foods*.

What are inconvenience foods? Well, a packet of ready shelled peanuts is a convenience food, but a paper bag of peanuts in the shell is an inconvenience food. When you rip open a packet of peanuts, you can get through them in a couple of minutes. But when you have to shell each peanut individually, it takes far longer, you have much more fun - and you eat far fewer for the same satisfaction!

That's because you've given your stomach time to send back those signals which say: "No more just now, thank you. Signals which the ready-to-munch packet of peanuts don't give the stomach time to send. The Moreover Damned-Difficult-Diet chart tells you which foods will give you a hard time - and make you feel better for it. Pistachio nuts in the shell, for instance - you will spend most of your time trying to insert your finger-nail in a gap too

small for it. Or Brazil nuts - hitting a nut with a hammer and then looking for the bits can be fascinating, can it?

Other high-quality inconvenience foods include all small game birds which contain more bones than meat (as a rough guide, anything beginning with p or q, such as quail, partridge, pigeon or plover). All white fish which present a bone problem and which require hours of dissecting. All shellfish such as prawns or shrimps which, by the time you've got off the head, tail, outer casing and funny little bits inside, leave hardly anything to eat. Bigger shellfish like crabs and lobsters, which provide hours of fun with claws that yield nothing.

Vegetables like globe artichoke. Fruits like loquat or pomegranate - all that skin and seeds, and not much else. All these inconvenience foods have several things in common: they're a lot of fun, they're luxury exciting items and they provide precious little to eat. That's why the Moreover Damned-Difficult-Diet is the first one to make you thin while you're enjoying it. Here's a sample breakfast to show you in detail how it works.

Yoghurt and strawberries, followed by sardines, on toast.

Make sure you have one of those small yoghurt pots which take ages to get the top off. Wipe the kitchen table after you've fought your way in. Into the remaining yoghurt put four strawberries, from which you have carefully removed the pips. Now, take one of those anonymous sardine tins whose lid rolls back one centimetre and then refuses to budge. Throw away tin in fury. Eat anything that remains. NB: Wholemeal toast is very important, because the slice tends to remain jammed inside the toaster.

The principle of unwrapping difficulty is very important, by the way. The Moreover Damned-Difficult-Diet allows you to eat as much salt and pepper as you like, as long as you stick to those little airline packs of salt and pepper which have the names in four different languages and not much else, or the tiny cylindrical rolls which you tear the top off, taking most of the salt and pepper with it. And don't forget that this diet allows you to eat as many pork pies as you like, as long as you stick to pork pies wrapped in cellophane where it's impossible to find the outside edge to pull and open.

So send off now for your Moreover Damned-Difficult-Diet chart. The diet that puts the fun back into eating food - and takes the food out of it! You know it makes sense.

TOMORROW

In Part 2, Dylan on women and children. Writer C. V. Wedgwood talks about the history of her own life.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 383)

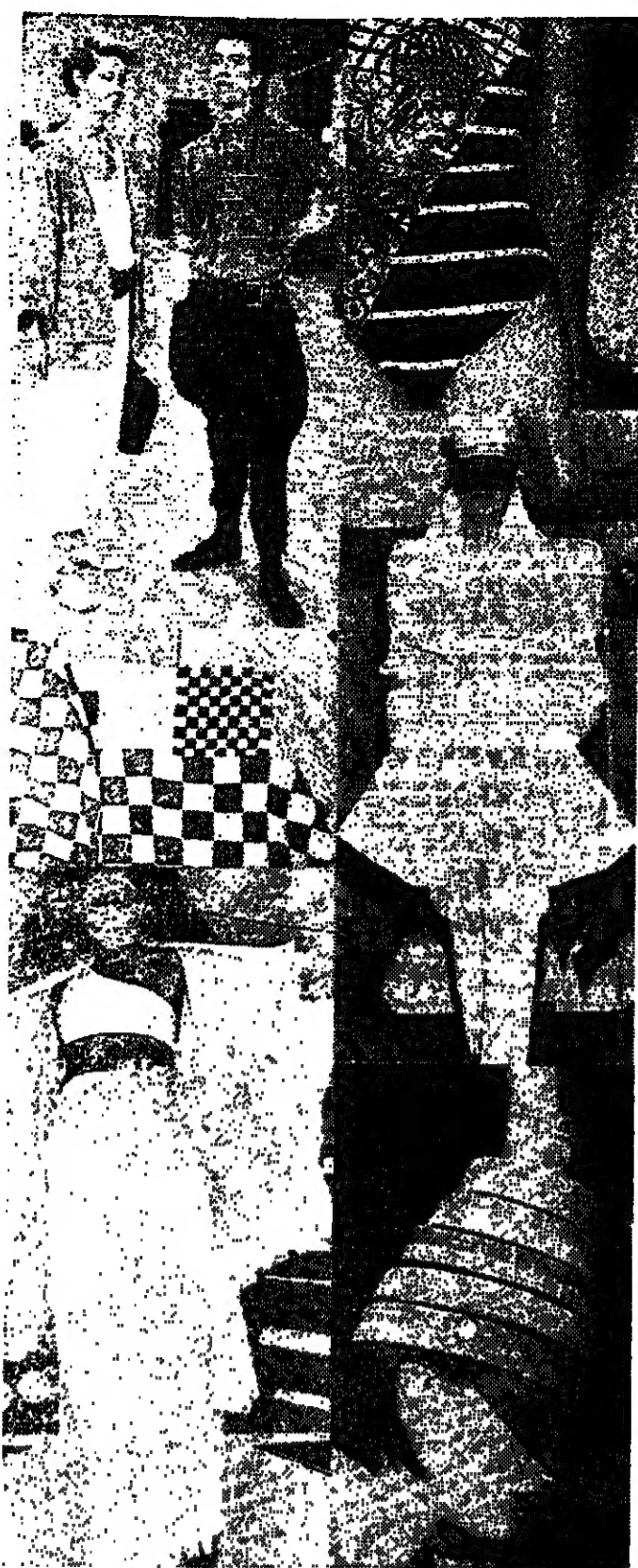
ACROSS	1 Folded hood	10	19 Allied Italian
2 Carriage (6)	11 Alpine call (3)	11	landing beach (5)
3 Correct mark (4)	12 And so forth (8)	12	20 Penguins (4)
4 Property (7)	13 Court (4)	13	21 Dance evening (3)
5 Peter Rabbit author (7)	14 Single state (8)	14	
6 Large pond (4)	15 French manor (7)	15	
7 Single state (8)	16 Cob (3)	16	
8	17 Wood dresser (4)	17	
9	18 Occupied (6)	18	
DOWN	1 Echo sounder (5)	19	
2 Pulse (3)	2 Insufficient	20	
3 Insufficient	3 publicity (13)	21	
4 Diplomacy (4)	4 Deprave (7)	22	
5 Exaggerated (10)	5 Enigmist two-	23	
6 Enigmist two-	6 Enigmist two-	24	
7 Enigmist two-	7 Enigmist two-	25	
8 Enigmist two-	8 Enigmist two-	26	
9 Enigmist two-	9 Enigmist two-	27	

SOLUTION TO No 382
ACROSS: 1 Pipit 4 Kremlin 8 Manic 9 Inverse 10 Describe 11 Beau 13 Opportunist 17 Aun 18 Euphoria 21 Despair 22 Amity 23 Million 24 Ether
DOWN: 1 Pomade 2 Pans 3 Tack room 4 Khirbet Qumran 5 Envy 6 Larges 7 Narvus 12 Inchobe 14 Parasol 15 Random 16 Maygar 19 Reich 20 Taxi

The Best New Price is awarded to P. N. Krasovskii, Institute of Electrical Engineering, State University of Moscow, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

LAND ECONOMY TRIPODS
L. A. B. Jones, Humberside S. and Trin. Co. Ltd., 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904

FASHION by Suzy Menkes



SHAPES Top: St Martin's jodhpur style. Stripe and flower swimsuit print, Liverpool. Sally-Anne Johnson op-art graphics. Sophie Sarin's sculptured drill, RCA. Sharp shapes in Lycra, St Martin's. London College hat.

Fashion's current buzz word is "outrageous". It describes the shock of the new, the blurring of the sexes, the fun of the unexpected and the raw vitality and energy of street style. Boy George is outrageous, and so are the most of the other visual statements made in the new music movement, with which young fashion is so closely linked.

The best of the college shows last week had elements of the outrageous. Wild prints and mixes of pattern, sculpted body shapes, an emphasis on frankly man-made fabrics, a gentle renaissance of the ethnic and an explosion of interesting menswear were the strong statements. And just as the London streets teem with fashion ideas that are never on sale, the students often give out more intriguing messages in their own clothes, than in their degree collections.

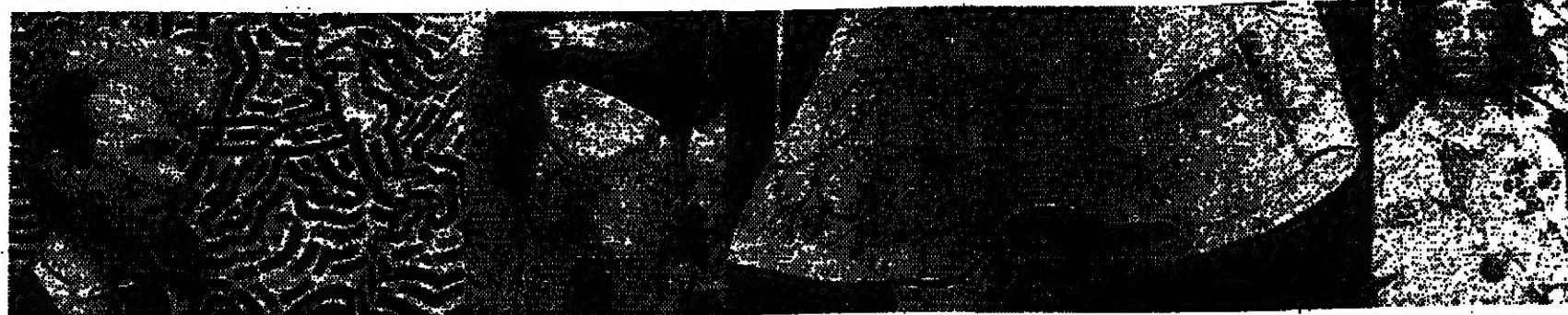
The men were the peacocks, wearing softly-wrapped and unstructured clothes, sparkling with paste jewelry, decorated with print. Their girlfriends were in simpler oversize cotton separates or sweats, or in sharp man-tailoring offset with paisley and chintz. This was a theme picked up by two memorable collections from Caroline Stubbs at Kingston (who put her men in rose-printed shirt dresses) and Eric Bremner at the RCA, who mixed sweet florals with sober pinstripes.

The colleges divide into categories, either by design (some are the more technical Degree courses) or by an accident of emphasis. Glasgow came to London specifically to show their printed textiles; Liverpool also have an inclination towards textiles with some strongly graphic mixes of print from Sally-Anne Johnson and Karleen Renwick and a tactile carpet bag fabric from Carol Lewis. Kingston have a penchant for showing projects which produces some excellent sportswear.

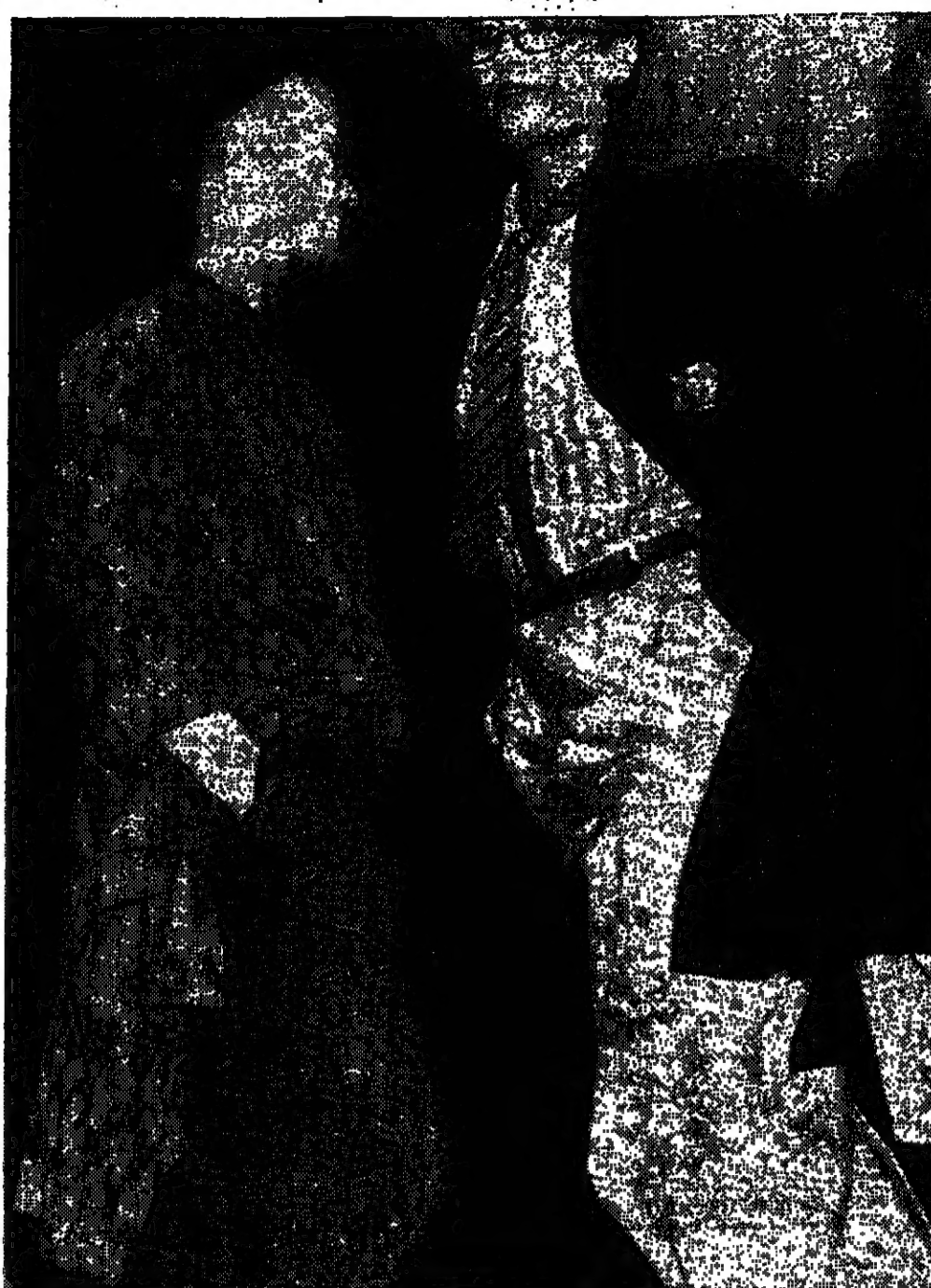
The one overwhelming and pervasive influence is the French designer Jean-Paul Gaultier, who is more attuned to English Street style than to Paris, but who is able to plug into that international underground current and use it for a commercial collection. I saw a dozen Gaultier-inspired collections, one straight copy of Armani at St Martin's and another of Gianfranco Ferré at the RCA.

The Royal College of Art is in a class of its own - a post-graduate course which is supposed to refine our finest fashion talent. At a gala showing in front of Princess Margaret (whose daughter, Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones was busily making notes at the morning show) the 15 final year designers showed their collections. I found them, with some notable exceptions, too similar, too sombre, and very un-English in style. Students often complain (with some justification) that they are not wooed or found work in their own country, and there were very few major British manufacturers at the shows. But the RCA showed a lot of clothes that were tuned into Italian high fashion - an oversize silhouette from an exaggerated shoulder line, mostly in linen, and with complications of cut and detail.

By contrast, the sense of colour was terrific, with Margaret Shiel's towelling separates in tomato red with purple and lime green and Marcus Baron's



OUTRAGEOUS



PRINT and ETHNIC Mixed print men's dress Caroline Stubbs, Kingston. Chintz and stripe Eric Bremner, RCA. Top: Wallace Murdoch, Glasgow. Beverly Baron, RCA. Printed coat Ann Thompson, Kingston. Rosealeen McKnight, Glasgow print. Right: Kingston student style. Cactus print Della McKain, RCA. Liverpool print. London College ethnic. Gerrie Heron codpiece, St Martin's.

luscious menswear collection of window pane wools and silky knits.

At the RCA, Sophie Sarin's body sculptures in quilted cotton drill were beautifully shaped and her futuristic collection expressed the concept of the fashion college as a laboratory of ideas. Clare Woodhouse can also cut to the body, using sweatshirt and towelling fabrics in faded flower colours for wearable sportswear. Otherwise, the menswear stood out with Douglas Scott's sharply coloured madras checks.

St Martin's gave a strong show, very varied (and also patchy). Menswear, or an-

drogous collections like Gerrie Heron's stick-patterned knits, were the most interesting, although there were also some strong print and pattern stories and some imaginative uses of fabric. Sean Chiles showed a new direction in fabric finishes with his menswear collection using rubber coats and waxed cotton jackets with cotton gabardine workwear. Amanda Froshang used black nylon with mustard yellow prints and knits. Lesley Harle joined the ethnic revival with her patchwork of textured prints.

A rare example of tailoring in a modern way with well-controlled proportions was in Jane

Pollard's collection of wool separates. John Galliano wound up the St Martin's show in (almost) justifiably grandiose style with his androgynous and romantic vision of the Napoleonic era: flowing shirts, mixed print waistcoats and great coats that rolled up like the map of Europe into different sections.

Daphne Brooker, the Principal of Kingston, told me that the upsurge of interest in menswear in the college has been overwhelming - so much so that some of the men's collections had to be shown on female models. Tuxes with abstract print shirts and significantly short ties made an interesting group by Kathryn Conway. Overtrousers, cut-out at the front like a trompe d'oeil codpiece was the theme of David Hawker's strong men's collection (and among other fashion students). Jean-Paul Gaultier's influence appeared in many of the print mixes, especially Nikki Charlton's paisleys and Carriana Fraser's patterned dresses.

Liverpool had a vibrant sense of colour and pattern which sang out against the plain white walls of the V and A's Boilerhouse. Pauline Fletcher made bold traffic sign knits. Jay Jenkins cut clean baseball-inspired menswear. Rupert Townsend produced mad hats (a great relief from the Gaultier-inspired fez elsewhere) and Andrew Hamilton Tweedale used effectively industrial paper as well as woven linens.

The London College of Fashion is a technical college and its theatre studies course produced some well-executed work, as did two projects: for the Viella centenary illustrating garment styles ancient and modern and, for The House of Hardy fishing suppliers, which twirled in some good menswear. Otherwise, there were Gaultier looks, Montana looks, an interesting print by Adele Martin and two menswear collections from Jennifer Hines and Fola Solakina.

In this season of print, Glasgow showed its first printed textile exhibition in London, with stand-out collections from Wallace Murdoch (figures in movement in primary colours), and abstract geometry from Frances Gratton.

Croydon's designs fell into two main groups: young sportswear ranges using man-made fabrics and more ethnic looks in natural, textured, materials. They, like many colleges, were squeezed by the other showings. I missed several colleges and their embryonic fashion stars; others are still to come.

Additional reporting: Christine Paine



PETA MARIE



Cotton blouse & skirt
Add a tucked blouse & tie belt to a four panel, lined skirt for the graceful look of a dress, or wear the blouse outside as a smart top-piece.
Sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18
Prices from £44.50
There is a choice of pretty 100% cotton prints to suit 1st class stamp for free brochure to: Peta Marie Ltd, 14 Mount Mary Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 1JZ. Telephone 0732-453300.

Nina Campbell
SALE

6th-13th July

To make room for our new
At Home Collection
of fabric and wallpaper

48 Walton Street London SW3

Classics Together



34-50 HIPS
Our permanent
Knife pleat skirt
FROM £8.95
and you can
add lovely
Matching
Tunic
FROM £9.95

This attractive and hard wearing permanently pleated skirt is in a lovely, soft to handle, 100% polyester which is easy care: wash and drip dry. Elasticated waist for extra comfort. In small White Leaf pattern on BURGUNDY, NAVY, OLIVE GREEN or BLACK.
STYLE NO. SS102
34, 36, 38 Hips £8.95
40, 42, 44 Hips £9.45
46, 48, 50 Hips £9.95

The matching tunic features a gathered yoke, 4 button fastening and optional tie belt.

STYLE NO. SJ 105
32, 34, 36 Bust £9.95
38, 40, 42 Bust £10.45
44, 46, 48 Bust £10.95

TO ORDER: Simply send cheque/P.O. payable to Hayworth, adding 65p per garment for P&P (or 95p total if you order Skirt and Jacket together). Or charge your VISA or ACCESS card giving card name and account number. Please PRINT your name, address, street, colour(s) and give STYLE NO.
Send to: HAYWORTH DEPT. 37
148 STONHOUSE STREET,
LONDON SW4 7UF

TRY ON WITHOUT RISK. All your money back if not delighted.

Hayworth
Trading style of Placid Ltd.

Despatched within 10 days.



MEN Kingston glitter; pattern and print from Kathryn Conway. Top right: Spencer Raiton textiles Glasgow. John Galliano St Martin's Napoleonic. St Martin's, London College mixed prints. Right: David Hawker Kingston.

SAINT LAURENT
rive gauche

WOMENS SALE (Starts Sat 30th June)
113 New Bond Street, W1 37 Brompton Road, SW3

A BEAUTIFUL TAPESTRY OF ROSES
AT A BARGAIN PRICE.
Rosespray only £13.95 incl. p&p



This beautiful spray of roses makes a lovely tapestry. It is large enough to be a chairseat and it also makes a handsome cushion or picture. The design is printed on Swiss double thread brown canvas, ten holes to the inch, in the full thirteen colours: Olive green, claret, rust, mushroom, peach, a light pink, terracotta, lovat green, oyster pink, a deep green, mint and faded rose all on a pale fawn background. The kit comes complete with all the yarns required in 100% pure wool, needle and instructions. At £13.95 including P&P it is excellent value. Use Freepost to order, no stamp needed.

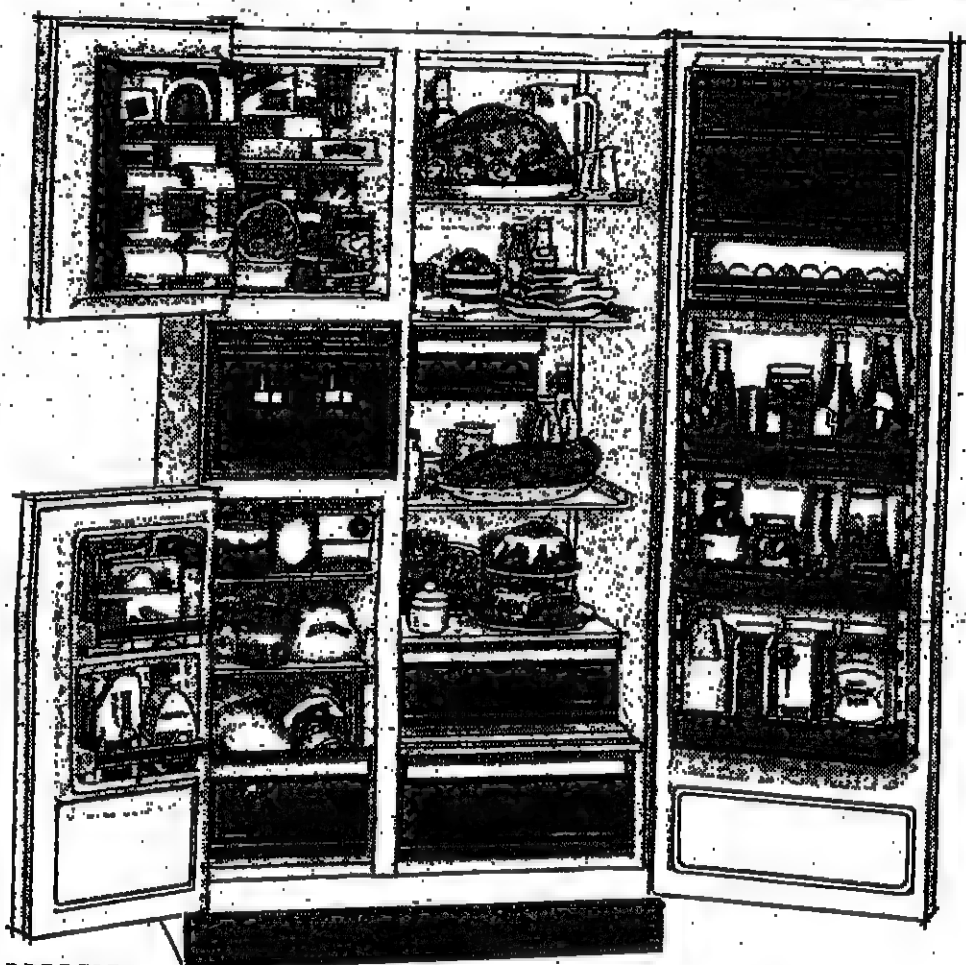
Ehrman, 21/22 Vicarage Gate, London, W8 4AA. Registered No. 228455.
Please allow 28 days for delivery. Money back if kit returned unused within 14 days.

To: EHRMAN FREEPOST LONDON W8 4BR.
Please send me _____ Tapestry Kits at £13.95 each.
I enclose a Cheque/P.O. made out to Ehrman for £ _____ (total)
Name _____
Address _____

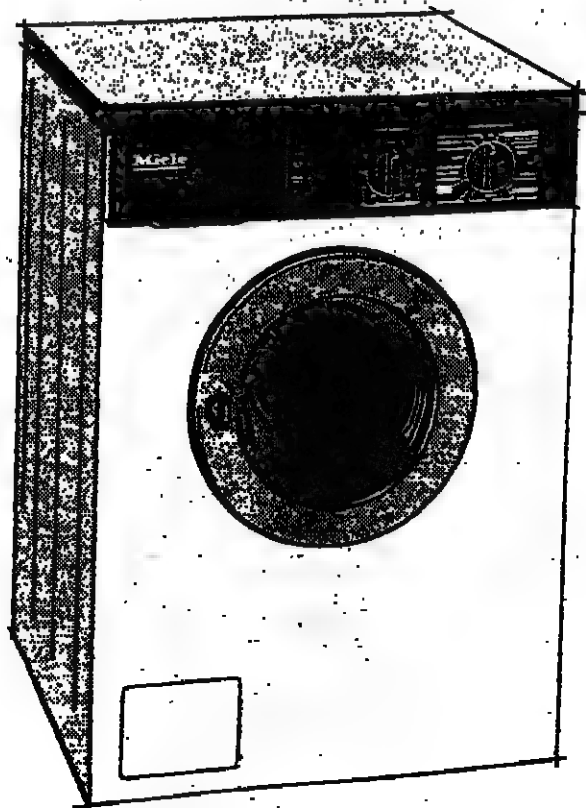
هنا من التفاصيل

HARRODS SALE

STARTS FRIDAY 6TH JULY 9AM TO 6PM
Household Appliances and Electrical Goods Greatly Reduced
ALL ON THE SECOND FLOOR



AMANA examples. Made in USA.
Illustrated:
"Ice'n Water" Fridge/Freezer Model SD1-25F Frost-free fridge and two freezer compartments. Ice and food water dispenser. Requires Plumbing. Fresh meat keeper. Fresh fruit bin. High-humidity salad and vegetable drawer. White, Almond, Autumn Gold, Avocado or Copper-tone finish. Total capacity 24.7 cu.ft. 172cm high, 81cm wide, 78cm deep. Harrods Original Price £1,844. Sale Price £1,555.
Not shown:
Interest-free Credit £155.50 deposit and 8 monthly payments of £155.50 each. Total credit price £1,555.
Fridge/Freezer Model TM16 Frost-free with energy saver control. Meat keeper and two salad crispers. Cantilever shelves. Takes optional plumbed ice maker. White, Almond, Autumn Gold, Avocado or Copper-tone. Capacity 15.89 cu.ft. 169 x 71 x 80cm. Harrods Original Price £374. Sale Price £299.
Microwave Cooker Model RL5-9 "Touchwave" cooking system with "touchmatic" control. "Remember" two programmes. Dishes cycle. 700 watts full power. 39 x 58 x 48cm. Harrods Original Price £450. Sale Price £368.



MIELE examples. Made in West Germany.
Illustrated:
Washing Machine Model W764 Dual switch control with free temperature selection. Energy saving programmes. Half-load button. 800rpm spin speed. White finish with Dark Brown fascia. 85 x 60 x 80cm. Harrods Original Price £556. Sale Price £439.
Not shown:
Interest-free Credit £43.90 deposit and 8 monthly payments of £43.90 each. Total credit price £439.
Dishwasher Model S22 Four programmes including economy. Six-setting water softener. Adjustable feet for uneven floors. White finish with door frame fitted. 85 x 60 x 80cm. Harrods Original Price £508. Sale Price £408.
Major Household Appliances.



HOOVER examples. Made in UK.
Illustrated:
"Interpower Autotex" Vacuum Cleaner Model U2198 Automatic box rewind and built-in air freshener. Extra-wide cleaning path with powerful headlight. Three-position handle and precise control of cleaning head height. Reusable 6.5 litre bags. Case in Blue toughened plastic. Harrods Original Price £38.95. Sale Price £29.95.
Not shown:
"Turbo" Vacuum Cleaner Model U2194 Same features as above, without automatic box rewind. Case in Brick Red plastic. Harrods Original Price £79.95. Sale Price £69.95.
Small Electrical.

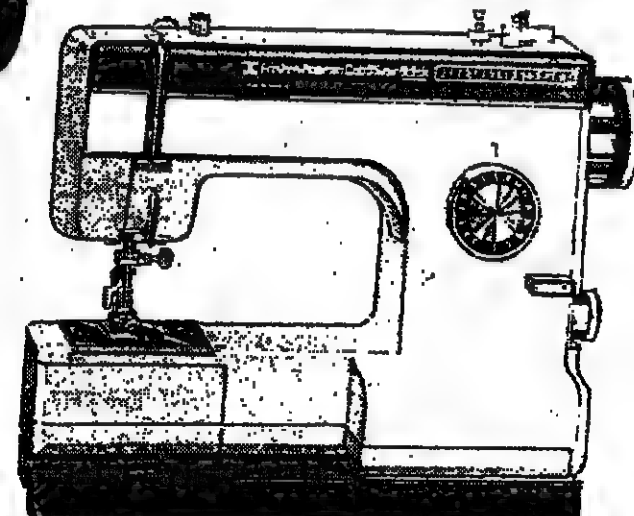
Reductions on Selected Sewing and Knitting Machines
Illustrated:
FRISTER & ROSSMANN "Club 5 Super-Stitch" Freeform Sewing Machine Compact, versatile, light and easy to use. Selection of "every-day" and "stretch" stitches. Ideal for children's and baby clothes. Complete with carry case. Made in Japan. Harrods Original Price £229. Sale Price £199.
Not shown:
Interest-free Credit £19.90 deposit and 8 monthly payments of £19.90 each. Total credit price £199.
SINGER Automatic Sewing Machine Model 6136 Sleeve arm with stretch stitch. 12 built-in stitches and four-step buttonhole. White finish. Made in Italy. Harrods Original Price £219. Sale Price £189.

INTEREST-FREE CREDIT AGREEMENTS with 10 monthly payments, including deposit, are available on many single items over £100; see examples given above. Ask for written details.
Harrods Cardholders can charge Sale goods to their account, or any of the following credit cards may be used: Fraser & Neave/American Express/Access/Visa/Debit Card.

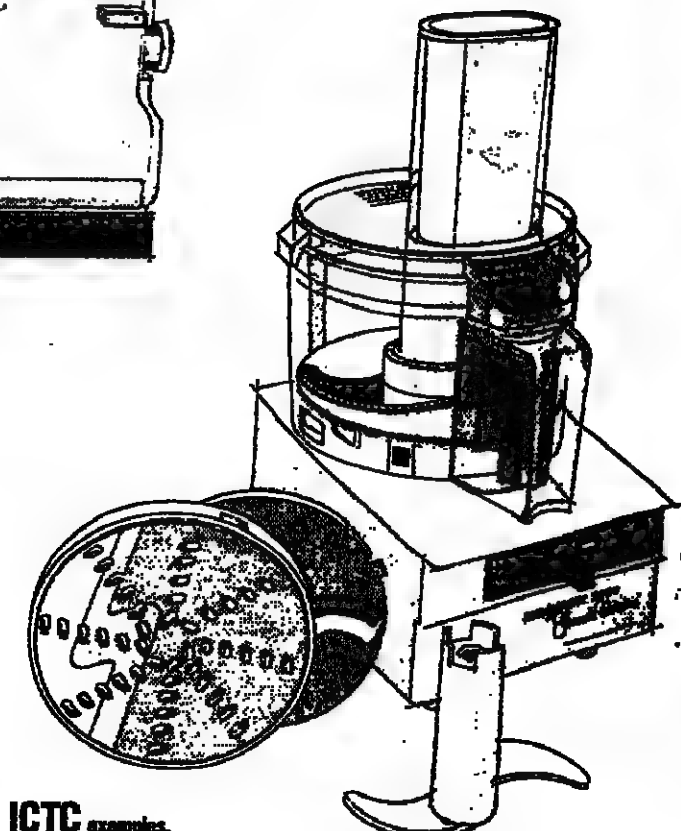
Sale Opening Hours Until Saturday 14th July, daily 9am to 6pm; Wednesday 9am to 7pm. From then on, daily 9am to 5pm; Wednesday 9am to 7pm; Saturdays 9am to 5pm.



PHILIPS examples.
Illustrated:
"Hostess Executive" Heated Trolley Model HO 109 Choice of six natural wood veneer finishes. Sliding top trays in toughened glass. Rotary temperature control. Separate switches for hot cupboard and hot tray. Complete with four glass dishes with stainless steel lids. Made in UK. Harrods Original Price £209. Sale Price £189.
Not shown:
Interest-free Credit £18.90 deposit and 8 monthly payments of £18.90 each. Total credit price £189.
Solarium Model HP 9122 Compact UVA tanning bed for full body tanning. Easy to move and store with adjustable integratable. Gray/Black finish. Made in Holland. Harrods Original Price £395. Sale Price £355.
Espresso & Cappuccino Bar Model HO 5179 Makes genuine espresso and cappuccino coffee, two cuppowertimes, with steam pipe for frothing milk. Detachable 1 litre tank. Made in Holland. Harrods Original Price £29. Sale Price £29.



HORN Sewing Centre Model 1065 Takes any make of flat-bed or free-arm sewing machine. Large working surface, storage drawers and lateral house. Wood veneer or White laminate finish. Made in West Germany. Harrods Original Price £350. Sale Price £315.
KNITMASTER Knitting Machines Each including free knitting machine table. Made in Japan. Model 380 Fully automatic punchcard patterning and "Knitradar". Harrods Original Price £359. Sale Price £299.
Model 180 Harrods Original Price £189. Sale Price £149.
Sewing and Knitting Machines.
Carriage free within our van delivery area.
All reductions are from Harrods previous prices.



ITC examples.
Illustrated:
Magmix Food Processor "Grande Cuisine" 2800 Mixes, blends, minces, chops, purees, slices, grates, liquefies. Large capacity bowl processes up to three pints liquid. On/off switch with pulse control. Made in France. Harrods Original Price £88. Sale Price £79.
Not shown:
"Galaxy Chef" Automatic Ice-cream and Sorbet Maker Makes ice-cream or sorbet in just 20 minutes, churning and freezing simultaneously. Complete with full-colour recipe book. Made in Italy. Harrods Original Price £185. Sale Price £175.
Small Electrical.



Harrods
Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7XL
01-730 1234



THE TIMES DIARY

Kent - and all points east

Mr Bruce Kent, general secretary of CND, has not been deterred in the slightest by the outcry over his "partners in peace" speech to the British Communist Party last autumn. He has now written an article for a communist journal endorsing President Chernenko's "peace-orientated norms" and criticizing "the very negative voting record of our government". The publication, the Prague-based *World Marxist Review*, proclaims itself the "journal of communist and workers' parties throughout the world" while the Hoover Institution calls it "the latter-day successor to the Comintern... the only formal organization joining the world communist movement under Soviet guidance". For the latest edition its Russian editor commissioned five articles from "party leaders, statesmen and civic personalities" of whom Kent is one. The others are the Bulgarian foreign minister, the Czech socialist party chairman and senior officials of the Danish and US communist parties. Enough, I should think, to give Britain's Catholic leaders terminal apoplexy.

● *Gone With the Wind* has failed to qualify for the Los Angeles Olympics. The 1939 Selznick classic has been dropped from the list of approved films for the athletes' villages because, says Olympic committee vice-president Anita DeFranz, it depicts "the negative aspects of the black experience".

Deeper freeze

Still on race, the storm continues over my disclosure of the English National Opera's alleged racism in failing to cast black singer Willard White in *Rigoletto*. The GLC swiftly froze its £1m ENO grant and now, following the receipt of "unsatisfactory" assurances from the ENO chairman, Lord Goodman, is to continue the freeze indefinitely. It says it wants positive discrimination in training and employment, a casting policy that would preclude a repetition of this episode, and an apology to White for the "hurt and injury" he has suffered. The ENO denies "racism", but with the GLC providing a tenth of its grant income, seems to have no choice but to comply.

Superslip

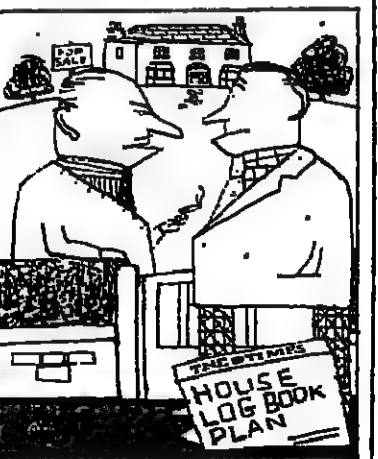
A less well-connected author might have got away with it, but not Lady Sophia Murphy. She unwisely showed a pre-publication copy of her new book on the Duchess of Devonshire's famous ball of 1897 to her uncle, Lord Stockton. Supermac, as sharp as ever despite his 90 years, got no further than the foreword by Lady Sophia's mother, the present Duchess, before seizing on a mistake in the political posts attributed to the eighth Duke in the 1890s. Now Sidgwick & Jackson are hurriedly inserting errata slips into 6,000 copies of the book.

● Amid the boastful list of graduates' career achievements in the latest issue of the *St Andrews' Alumni Chronicle*: "JONES, Susan Margaret Harwood, M. Theol. 1978, has worked as a cake finisher in a factory bakery in Newcastle since 1979 (faster cream into chocolate eclairs on a production line.)"

Wheel deal

Nicaraguan ambassador Francisco d'Escoto attended a civic lunch at Red Ted Knight's town hall recently to celebrate Lambeth's twinning with a Nicaraguan town with the unlikely name of Bluefields. Asked by Knight and cronies what his Marxist-controlled country needs most urgently, d'Escoto replied, binoculars for the revolutionary army, and bikes because the transport system has broken down. Ever obliging, the council is arranging to set up a trust fund.

BARRY FANTONI



Deep-seated

TV camera crews are increasingly perplexed by the behaviour of Patrick Jenkin, Environment Secretary, when interviewed at his department's studios in Marsham Street. Twice recently he has entered the room, been seized by a fit of hostility towards the chair provided for him, and shouted: "I'm not sitting in that chair". On the third occasion, flunkies imported an expensive, brand-new model which cameramen were confident would find favour. Not so. Jenkin took one look and it too had to be replaced, prompting onlookers to ask whether he will find a chair he likes before Mrs Thatcher ousts him from his present hot seat for good.

PHS

Obey Whitehall, break the law

by Alfred Morris

Last week's mauling by the House of Lords of the Bill paving the way for abolition of the GLC and the six metropolitan councils hides a scandal which, in both legal and human terms, is much more immediately worrying to responsible opinion in town and country halls.

More and more local authorities are being forced by the Government to choose not only which of their discretionary powers to use, but even which of their legal duties to fulfil. The effect is to inflict hardship on the most needy of their ratepayers.

In particular, severely disabled people are put at risk by the increasing difficulties local councils now face in trying to meet their legal duties under the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act. When rate-capping starts, their dilemma will become even more cruel. "Must we break one law to stay within another law?" is how one council leader referred to the agonizing choice facing him as he contemplated the devastating effects of rate-capping on Avon's social services.

Last year, according to the Government, his council overspent £7.6m on social services. If the Government had been able to enforce its will in 1983-84, all of the council's discretionary services

would have ceased to exist. Yet that would have saved only £1.3m.

Most of Avon's cuts - totalling £6.3m - would have had to be in the services it has a legal duty to provide, such as adaptations to the homes of physically disabled people, day care for the mentally handicapped, the provision of home helps and other vitally necessary services.

"We could not have met the Government's demands by marginal economies in the services we must by law provide", said Avon's leader. "They would have meant wholesale cuts, and breaking the law through not providing services for people we are legally obliged to care for."

Irrespective of their political control, 28 of London's 33 borough councils are, in the Government's view, already overspending on social services. Many face the certainty of rate-capping and, as a result, government-imposed cuts in services that will unquestionably put them foul of the law in terms of their mandatory duties to the disabled and other vulnerable groups.

Lewis has produced facts and figures to show what would already have happened to its social services if rate-capping had been in force

during the last financial year. To meet the Government's view of what the council should have spent on social services, a cut of £7.5m would have had to be imposed. This would have meant closing all four day centres for elderly people, half of its 40 luncheon clubs, two holiday homes and a training centre for disabled people. At the same time, home-help service hours would have been cut by half and all the borough's day nurseries would have been closed.

That would have involved the council in law-breaking on a massive scale. Indeed, in relation to identified need in the borough, Lewis was already underspending on social services in 1983-84. As the leader of the council said:

"Among others, our services for mentally ill and mentally handicapped people go nowhere near matching local needs. Unless our social services are cut to ribbons, there is no hope of meeting the kind of cuts the Government demands."

One official study after another makes it plain that, now, even before rate-capping has been introduced, local councils are unable to fulfil their statutory duties. Take home-

helps. While the number of people over 75 rapidly increases, the home-help service has rapidly declined in terms of both cases served and total hours of service. Yet it is the over-75s who need the home-help service most.

While Norman Fowler at the DHSS mouths the slogans of community care, Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, punishes every local attempt to make it a humane reality. And while forcing local authorities to break the law as it affects the people most at risk, he professes shock and horror at any suggestion of involvement in law-breaking by striking trade unionists, "taking" civil servants or anyone else.

The alternative is to drive vulnerable and isolated people out of the care of their local authorities into hospitals and other institutions at far greater cost to public funds.

It is as self-defeating as it is morally culpable and could yet, as their candid friends in both Lords and Commons should tell them, land ministers themselves in court.

The author is Labour and Cooperative MP for Manchester Wythenshawe, and was Minister for the Disabled from 1974-79.

© The Times Newspapers Limited, 1984

Richard Dowden, one of the few journalists to meet both leaders of Angola's civil war, looks at the changing problems facing the Unita guerrillas



The summons to interview Jonas Savimbi came just before 3 am. "The President", as he is known to his followers, was receiving visitors in his sparsely furnished bunker beneath a reed and thatch hut at Jamba, a base of his Unita rebel movement in the south-east Angolan bush.

The contrast with his enemy, President Eduardo Dos Santos in Luanda, could not be greater. Dos Santos lives in modest but air-conditioned comfort in a former fashionable holiday village south of the capital. To interview him one drives past several security checks, dug-in tanks and anti-aircraft batteries and a double perimeter fence manned by Angolan and Cuban troops.

Savimbi, always in battledress, is ebullient, fluent and persuasive; a ruthless robber baron of the bush who has brought thousands of his fellow Ovimbundu south to create an alternative Angola in the wilderness the Portuguese used to call the end of the world. The camp is awash with his pictures and slogans proclaiming his leadership. It is difficult to imagine Unita without him.

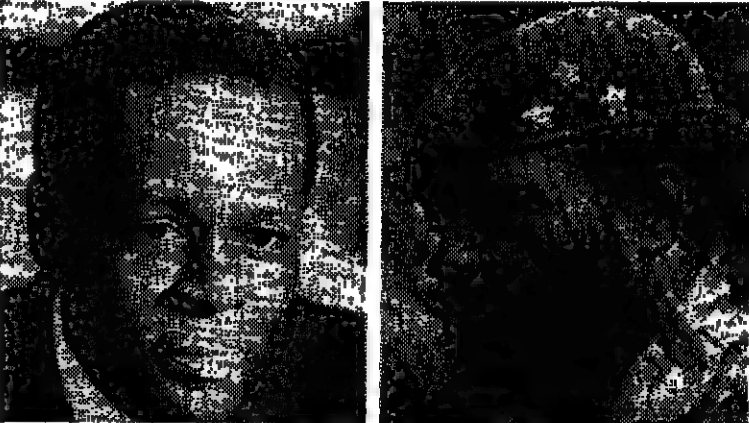
Dos Santos is reserved, earnest, bad with crowds, a technocrat responsible to a political bureau and overshadowed as a personal leader by his predecessor, Agostinho Neto. He dresses in dark suit and tie, a man of the city.

Savimbi regards the western press as an essential part of his struggle and flies in journalists to his camp to explain his cause and boost his credibility. Unita's propaganda must be among the best in the world, and the MPLA government's in Luanda among the worst. It rarely issues entry permits to western journalists and even more rarely arranges interviews with Dos Santos.

Savimbi, labelled by the MPLA as a bandit and South African puppet, wants to drive the Cubans out of Angola and form a government of national unity with Dos Santos.

He is riding on the policies of the United States and South Africa, who insist on the expulsion of the Cubans, estimated by western sources to number between 19,000 and 25,000, as a condition for the independence of neighbouring Namibia. The US State Department maintains close contact with Unita at a senior level.

Savimbi says: "If the Cubans are sent out of Angola, Namibia will be free. But as long as the MPLA fears Unita the Cubans will not leave. Therefore the independence of



Contrasting styles in leadership: Dos Santos the discreet (left) and the flamboyant Savimbi. Top, Unita troops parade beneath portraits of "The President" at their Jamba base

Can Savimbi survive a Pretoria deal with Swapo?

Namibia depends on a direct dialogue between Unita and the MPLA.

Dialogue is not an option the MPLA wants to take up. Having negotiated the disengagement of South African forces from areas of southern Angola occupied since 1981, the MPLA hopes to be able to redeploy more of its troops to fight Unita and defeat it militarily.

Ironically, the decrease in tension between South Africa and Angola could lead to an intensification of the civil war inside Angola.

But victory in this war may be beyond the grasp of either side. The country is two and a half times the size of France with a population of less than eight million. Bigger and better equipped armies could spend years battling it out in the bush or just searching for each other.

Savimbi's troops hold territory in the south-east and coordinate their operation in that area with the South Africans. In the central highlands, Ovimbundu territory, Unita operates as a classic bush guerrilla force. Elsewhere it sends out brigades of up to 2,000 men to seize towns or other strategic points, hold them briefly, and take hostages. Savimbi says his men plan on the failures of the government and try to win hearts

and minds. When the Angolan army counter-attacks, they fade into the bush. Despite its MIG21s and helicopter gunships, the government has had little success in driving the rebels back.

The MPLA holds the important towns and, more important, the oilfields in Cabinda - an Angolan enclave within Zaire - which provide 90 per cent of the country's revenue. "Cabinda is a problem," says Savimbi. "But it will not be impossible. We may be talking about this soon."

Unita's most dramatic tactic has been the kidnapping of foreign workers. It gives both the captors and the victims local immunity from attack and has forced Britain and Czechoslovakia to send senior diplomats to treat with Savimbi on his own ground. It has also seriously questioned the future of Czechoslovak workers in Angola and the future of the diamond mining operation in the north-east.

Savimbi makes no secret of his South African connection. "When they understood that our guerrillas had a strategic value they started to help us," he says. "We cooperate in everything except guns. The South Africans don't give us guns. We have our own resources inside

Angola to sell and when we cannot pay the South Africans lend us the money."

"Resources" - ivory, diamonds and timber - brought him only £1m last year, but he says his "capability" amounts to between \$20m and \$25m a year. He will not discuss the sources of this finance further or where his guns come from.

Asked if he thought South Africa supported him to maintain the civil war in Angola rather than put him in power in Luanda, Savimbi says: "The South Africans want a government in Luanda which is stable and friendly to them." If he was to achieve power, he says, he does not think he would be beholden to Pretoria, but he would not tolerate anti-apartheid guerrillas operating from Angola.

Savimbi does not rely on persuasion and kidnapping alone to further his cause. On April 18 a car bomb exploded in the provincial capital of Huambo. The official Angolan news agency said 24 people were killed, among them 14 Cubans. Savimbi says the true figures were more than 200 Cubans and 15 Angolans. "You western countries cannot distinguish between a just and an unjust bomb," he said. "It was a just bomb - it was aimed at the Cubans."

When it comes to the differences between the MPLA and Unita's policies, Savimbi becomes vague. Not without reason. The officially Marxist MPLA employs De Beers, the South African mining giant, to mine its diamonds, Gulf, Elf and other western oil companies extract the oil. Most of Luanda's trade is with Western Europe while internally the government has virtually told the peasants to grow what they can, get it to market and sell it as best they can.

Savimbi gives the impression that he fights simply because he thinks he, and not Dos Santos, should rule Angola. If propaganda, persistence and strong allies were sufficient he would indeed be ruler. But the future may be decided far away from both Jamba and Luanda.

It is still not clear whether South Africa will withdraw from Namibia, but if it does, will it continue to support Savimbi? If not, has Savimbi amassed sufficient support and arms to win or even keep going? If the MPLA are forced to disengage with their Cuban allies can they hold or defeat Unita?

Until these questions are answered the civil war will spread and worsen.

Henry Stanhope

Roger Scruton

Teacher, educate thyself

Complaints against the teaching profession are frequently unjust, blaming the teacher for the unteachable child. The majority of children will be increasingly unteachable, however, until the day television is outlawed. Only then will children again need hobbies, books, and conversation - the three indispensable stimuli to learning. Meanwhile, our only hope is that television will be entirely taken over by left-wing propaganda, thereby becoming so boring that the intelligent child will cease to take an interest in it.

The educational benefit of this outcome will depend on the supply of good teachers. And that will depend on how teachers are taught. If there is a single major cause of educational decline apart from television, it lies here - in the deficient education of the teacher. Some blame the teacher training colleges, many of which were founded or expanded in the late 1950s in response to the population explosion. But this too would be unjust. Teachers acquire their education also at polytechnics and universities. Why then do so many of them seem incapable of grasping the first educational idea?

The answer lies, I believe, in the tendency to teach "education" as an academic subject, rather than as a skill, a practice displayed in the B.Ed degree and in the graduate certificate of education. Only in one thing the teacher training colleges to blame, which is in their frequently repeated complaint that university graduates are less qualified to teach in schools than their own alumni. This complaint reflected the knowledge that only those who could not get a place at university would go to a training college, and the burning envy which such knowledge inevitably nurtures.

Coming as it did when envy, or egalitarianism, as it is more politely known, was a real political power, the complaint was immediately effective. It was decreed that the colleges could award degrees in "education", and also that no university graduate should be allowed to teach in a state school without having first spent a year at some accredited institution studying for the "graduate certificate".

The latter decision had two important consequences. First, it placed an obstacle before the good graduate. The more he loved his subject, the more impatient was he likely to be with the pseudo-academic nonsense that he was now required to ingest if he was to become a teacher. And the more he loved his subject, the better his degree, and hence the better his chances for a job outside teaching.

Consequently, the single most important qualification that a teacher could have - love of a subject, and the resulting ability to make it interesting to others - ceased to be a qualification for teaching.

Phillip Whitehead

Give this doubter the benefit

It used to be said that any stigma was good enough to beat a dogma. But a worse poisoning awaits those who seem to query the totality of received truth. So it has been for Professor David Jenkins, Bishop-elect of Durham. In the past few weeks he has seen himself described as a bishop who does not believe in God, as denying the incarnation, as wishing to tear up the 39 Articles.

Tomorrow the Archbishop of York will tell a press conference of his response to a petition calling on Jenkins to "affirm the creeds as the Church has consistently interpreted them". Not since the controversial Bishop of Durham, Hensley Henson, earlier this century, has an episcopal appointee been put through the wringer in this fashion.

When I asked the bishop-elect on the television programme *Credo* about the reliability of the stories of the virgin birth, the miracles and the resurrection I was much surprised by his provocative Welsh bluntness than by his views. His defence of the decisions by the ancient Christians about Jesus's divinity, in the light of how men and women thought then and how we see them now, was as lively and forceful as anything in the area where he acknowledged the possibility of doubt.

Doubt, not disbelief. He doubted that God had "arranged" a virgin birth, or that Jesus walked on water - "after all there are stories about Tibetan holy men being able to do some quite remarkable things, so I have an open mind".

When these remarks became sayings of the week the storm broke around him. He found himself the playing of leader writers and the prey of critics determined to stop him being mired unless he recanted.

The *Church of England Newspaper* announced that he was "not a Christian believer in the New Testament sense" and that his consecration this Friday would be "an affront to God, an offence to every right-thinking Christian, and a stumbling block to every would-be Christian".

David Jenkins has borne this with fortitude. There are clergy in his own diocese who say he will never darken their doors. The well-known theological expert Mr John Rymann, MP, has added the measured concern of a man who once described Chancellor Schmidt as a paragonizing Hun. Charity, it seems, is in short supply. What surprises me more is that so few of the leaders of the Church of England have spoken out in defence of Jenkins, either because they agree with him or because they welcome the stimulus and vivacity which he can bring to the debates of a broad church. At the highest levels the

The second important consequence was the provision of a period of diseducation in which, under the fraudulent guise of academic study, potential teachers could be indoctrinated in the new approach to the classroom. They were to study ludicrously fragmented subjects, such as the psychology of education, the sociology of education, the philosophy of education - all of which can be used to convey the political attitudes judged appropriate to the new kind of schoolteacher. In particular, all proved useful in promoting the prevailing egalitarian superstitions - the hatred of grades and examinations; the idea that "social class" is both an evil in itself and perpetuated by traditional modes of education; the idea that education should be "relevant" to the social context of those upon whom it is inflicted.

All those who were given a new authority and handed out to teachers as a necessary part of their initiation into the art of teaching, further undoing for many of them the only certainties that really matter: the certainty that the subject which they really know is for that reason worth teaching, and the certainty that there is a real distinction between those who are good at it, and those who are not.

Once established, the practice of diseducating teachers could not be easily overturned. Institutions such as the University of London Institute of Education began to grow, providing lucrative prebends to academics who had been unable to make their mark in any central area of their disciplines, and generating a body of self-styled experts whose influence in the world of education increased proportionately as the influence of genuine and dedicated teachers declined. Schools and colleges were soon intimidated by this factitious expertise. And ministers began to appoint "educationists" to committees of inquiry, in order to answer the charge that those who "really know" about education have not been consulted in this or that matter of policy.

The truth is that those who really know about education are to be found in classrooms, labouring against the odds to inculcate the passionate concern for irrelevant information which is the true sign of an educated mind. Increasingly, such people are being driven from the state schools into the "private sector", where they may yet find refuge from the persecutory ambitions of those who resent their influence.

But not for long. The force that drove them from the place which was rightfully theirs will also destroy those "centres of privilege" where they have taken refuge. And it will be given the seal of approval from expert "educationalists" whose "hidden curriculum" has aimed at just such an outcome.

The author is editor of the *Salisbury Review*.

controversy seems to provoke a frigid shudder.

Yet we know from the bishops polled by *Credo* that half of those who were interviewed agree with him in his view of the Gospel accounts of the miracles. The Bishops of Derby and Salisbury have defended his right to his view from the rest there has been a public silence, however great their private distaste for a heresy hunt.

I accept that confrontation with the reflections of one school of biblical scholarship is distressing for some of the faithful. Those who minister to them are nervous of affront. Some of the letters in the church press over this past month may have caused Jenkins to reconsider the need for an answer bequeathed "pedlar of dangerous and foolish heresy" murmured: "O sancta simplicitas!"

Some of those who have attacked the bishop elect are gunning for the whole system of episcopal appointment by what they see as an over-intellectual leadership unable to find anchorage on the shores of simple faith. Others sincerely believe that doubt about any Elements of the gospel story is a denial of the kind of faith which they passionately cherish. For them the scholars' parallel debate about historicity is little more than a foolish quibble. No one should doubt the sincerity of such views. But there is another outlook, which should be put to their advocates: that of those at the church door looking in.

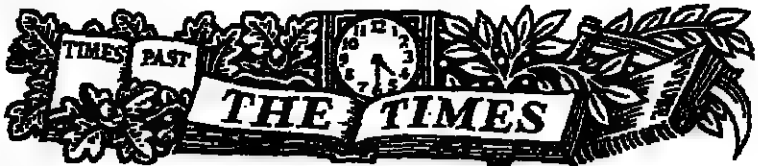
In his original interview Jenkins affirmed his total faith that Jesus was God made man. But he held out a hand to the sceptic. He believed that those who could not accept the divinity of Jesus, but regarded the carpenter of Nazareth as a divinely inspired agent who brought them closer to God, should be considered as within the Christian community. (A majority of the bishops interviewed last week agreed with this view.) This may be what the *Church of England Newspaper* sees as "a stumbling block to every would-be Christian", but faith cometh down many roads.

The Bishop-elect of Durham may have done his church a service in opening a dialogue with those who want to know, against the dark lights of the twentieth century, just what is gospel truth. That wider debate may embrace more than the current what he can do in his ministry, as a good man and a believer, in helping others through unbelief, that we should wish David Jenkins well at his consecration on Friday.

The author was Labour MP for Derby North, 1970-83.

وكان من الفضل

Scruton
r. educat
yself



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

WHO BENEFITS?

Lord Scarman has called the 1980 social security reform (an exercise curiously forgotten in the recent excitement over Mr Fowler's review, despite its four years in preparation) a "logical development of the great principle that social security is not a charity but a right." The logic certainly seems to be accepted by the administrative rationalizers, left and right on the political spectrum, who want to simplify the system of state income maintenance. Yet Lord Scarman's "principle" is still only dubiously articulated in the regulations governing handouts to claimants. More important, his logic is misleading both as a guide to the historical development of social security in Britain and in understanding the attitudes of the British public (who include officials, making payments and many of the claimants) towards those who fall below the lines of income minima.

Like it or not - poverty professionals do not - the public express reservations about social benefits paid universally, tests of means and need are widely regarded as necessary in disbursing public money to the poor; in the eyes of many such payments are tainted as charity or dole. Those who would substitute for the present (complex) system some more clean-cut and well-ordered scheme would do well to remember that there is a moral element to the alleviation of poverty and that the "stigma" of receiving public doles may yet be an uncomfortable but indigenous element in the British social make-up and that the occasionally atavistic attitude

taken by taxpayers in work towards certain classes of benefit receivers is rooted not in some conspiracy of popular newspapers but in a commendable faith in an ethic of labour and masculine responsibility.

At first sight the voluminous account of the operations of poverty relief since the 1980 reform produced for the Department of Health and Social Security by the Policy Studies Institute is solid fuel for rationalizers spurred by Lord Scarman's logic. It paints a dismal picture of benefits unclaimed, gross regional variations in amounts paid to people in similar circumstances, all hidden behind a thick screen of ignorance on the part of officials as well as claimants about the regulatory detail.

Yet the study says more. It gives important evidence that for several major classes of beneficiaries, the level of Supplementary Benefit is probably about right - and most certainly indicates that there can be no action on benefits received by families with an unemployed head until the position of low income families where the head works is ameliorated.

In addition, the study shows how - unavoidably - any system that however crudely attempts to match benefits to family circumstances will be shot through with detailed, and moral, judgments about need and capacity. The alternative is a system of income support in bands so broad that there would be no place for unforeseen illness or household budget error. Such an alternative is either hopelessly costly or capable of pushing some families into outright destitution.

The PSI study is best read in conjunction with an admirably clear paper published at the weekend by a former DHSS under-secretary, Mr Geoffrey Beltram, under the auspices of the London School of Economics. It will not please those who wish the entire system of Supplementary Benefit could be swept away in large-scale reform; but it offers much to those - the bureaucrats and serving politicians - who will have to live with the system until the great day of computerization dawns (1990?) or until some radical temper convinces ministers their present narrow, departmental focus is inadequate.

The two studies show convincingly that the 1980 reform, intended to replace discretionary payments with claimants' rights backed by regulation has only half-succeeded. But, four years on, it is by no means clear that the direction of local DHSS offices should be further reduced; it now appears there is considerable human value, given the nature of poverty and poor people, in case work, in adjusting benefits to particular family conditions (an approach which costs civil service jobs). No one is suggesting a return to the days when a National Assistance local officer could on his own initiative authorize the payments of half a crown a week to evening cups of Horlicks for the poor old people in his ken. Rather, these studies - which Mr Newton's review team would do well to absorb - remind us that the language of entitlements and rights needs careful interpretation in its application to the relief of poverty.

EXIT TRUDEAU: ENTER TURNER

The new era of Canadian political life is now officially under way. Mr John Turner achieved his long-standing ambition at the weekend, when he was sworn in as the nation's seventeenth prime minister. Within the next nine months a general election must be called, and only with victory at the polls will Mr Turner be in a position fully to consolidate his aspirations.

Mr Pierre Trudeau's act will be a difficult one to follow. Canada has lost a brilliant intellect and the most experienced of Western statesmen. But Canada is ready for the change, since recently irritation with Mr Trudeau has been considerable and was largely responsible for bringing his Liberal party to a disastrously low point in the opinion polls behind its main opponent, the Progressive Conservative Party.

Liberals like to see themselves as the party of government. The view is justified: the party has been in power for most of the century. Had Liberals thought that Mr Trudeau could reverse the party's position in the opinion polls and win the next general election, they would have stuck with him. Whatever the regret within the party at the passing of the great man, Liberals are joyful at the revival in their fortunes that has coincided exactly with the period since Mr Trudeau announced on February 29 his intention to step down. The Liberals are now running neck and neck with the Conservatives in the opinion

polls and Mr Turner finds himself under great pressure from many leading members of his party and government to call an election almost immediately.

In the two weeks since he won the leadership, he has already started to put his stamp on the Liberals and the government. True to his promise to reduce the size of government, and to increase ministerial responsibility, his cabinet has eight fewer members than Mr Trudeau's 37. The number of Cabinet committees has been cut from thirteen to ten.

Despite this activity, many Canadians may feel that Mr Turner's changes of personnel are not radical enough, and do not distance him, as he clearly wishes to be distanced, from his predecessor. This team will seem to some to be a caretaker cabinet.

Mr Turner has done well to secure the services of Mr Jean Chrétien, his closest rival in last month's leadership contest, who is made Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs. In all, 23 members of Mr Trudeau's team have posts under Turner, however, and this has already led Conservatives to observe that the public is being offered "the same old bunch".

Mr Turner has made one other decision that is vitally important: having no seat in the House of Commons he has announced that he will offer himself as a candidate in British Columbia. Liberals not only like to think of themselves as the party of government, they simul-

taneously see themselves as the national party of Canada. In recent years this has clearly not been true. The west has detested Mr Trudeau. When the announcement of his resignation came, businessmen in Calgary danced jigs. The Liberals won all but one of the 75 seats from Quebec at the last general election and have no parliamentary seats in the three most westerly provinces - British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Mr Turner has determined to make the Liberals a truly national party and has vigorously raised his banner in the west.

At this early stage it is difficult to discern fundamental policy differences between the new prime minister and the old. Mr Turner has made the sluggish economy his top priority. He is likely to be less innovative with social policies and less interested in the language issue than was Mr Trudeau. His policies will be conservative with a small 'c'.

The most important differences between the two, however, are likely to be in style rather than in policies. Mr Trudeau was prickly. United States Administrations and a generation of Canadian businessmen found him unpredictable. Mr Turner is setting out to be constructive and businesslike, to provide continuity and predictability. There is good reason to believe that, after being governed for the better part of sixteen years by a brilliant prime minister, Canadians will welcome what Mr Turner has to offer.

PIRACY OR WARFARE?

On August 10, 1973, Israeli fighters intercepted an Iraqi Airways passenger plane on a flight from Beirut to Baghdad, forced it to land in Israel, and released it two hours later after questioning the passengers, all of whom were allowed to leave with it. It later transpired that Dr George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, had intended to board the flight but had changed his mind at the last minute because he did not feel well. Dr Habash's organization had been responsible for some earlier hijacking incidents and Mr Moshe Dayan, then Israel's defence minister, said that it had also perpetrated a massacre of Trans World Airlines passengers in Athens the previous week. Israel apparently hoped to capture Dr Habash and put him on trial.

The general reaction of world opinion at that time was that Israel had weakened its case against terrorism and air piracy by itself resorting to such methods. Israel was censured by the UN Security Council (with the United States, unusually, voting in the censure) and by the Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization. However, no one was hurt and the affair soon blew over, effaced by other, far more tragic,

episodes in the same unending conflict.

So many outrages have been committed since by different parties, in that and other conflicts, that Israel's seizure last Friday of a passenger ferry plying between Larnaca and Beirut hardly raised an eyebrow, although the boat was detained for the best part of twenty-four hours and then had to leave without nine of its passengers, five of whom were kept in custody until yesterday, while the remaining four were still detained.

Technically, it seems this was not an act of piracy, since piracy is defined as an act committed "for private ends" by a "private" ship or aircraft. But that is very much a lawyer's point. A piratical act is hardly better for being committed by the armed forces of a state, outside that state's jurisdiction.

Was it an act of war? That is the Israeli contention. Officials place it in the context of Israel's "unending war against the PLO" (Palestine Liberation Organization). But the *Al-Burj* is not the property of the PLO, nor has Israel claimed that it was carrying troops or matériel to further the PLO's war effort. As in 1973, it appears that Israel was acting on a tip, which may again have proved inaccurate,

that an individual leader of a Palestinian politico-military group was on board: in this instance probably the "Popular Front-General Command" led by Mr Ahmad Jibril, over which Israel is anxious to acquire some leverage since it is holding at least one Israeli prisoner-of-war.

Israel's action probably betrays some frustration at having let Syria get away with last week's prisoner exchange without ensuring that the prisoner or prisoners held by Mr Jibril's group were included. Syria, which harbours and sponsors Mr Jibril's group, must be held responsible in international law for its actions and indeed for allowing it to hold Israeli prisoners (whether on Syrian or Lebanese territory) at all.

Syria deserves censure on that score, and should be under international pressure to see that Mr Jibril comes clean. But Israel does not strengthen her case by resorting to acts of force against civilian shipping - in this instance almost the only remaining lifeline between the luckless inhabitants of West Beirut and the outside world. A passenger ferry should be able to ply its lawful business on the high seas without being subject to arbitrary arrest by a naval power that has no legal jurisdiction over it.

On trial for acts against terrorists

From Mr S. D. Hall-Jones

Sir, The troublesome issue of the prosecution of members of the security forces for offences alleged to have been committed whilst on duty in Northern Ireland is not made less troublesome by Mr Michael O'Connell's assertion (June 26) in relation to the policy of the Director of Public Prosecutions in Northern Ireland to prosecute members of the security forces before "Diplock" courts that "no such policy can possibly exist".

I had the privilege of serving as Lieutenant-Colonel Wakerley's (letter, June 12) staff captain in Northern Ireland and can assure Mr O'Connell that not only was there such a "policy" but that it was strenuously enforced.

Furthermore, despite repeated representations by the GOC Northern Ireland to the two Attorneys General holding office during that year, the "policy" was endorsed. Whether or not to "deschedule" the offence was, and I have no doubt continues to be, a political decision.

However all of this misses the true point, which Colonel Wakerley sought to make, which is the utterly deplorable situation of subjecting a member of the security forces to trial (sometimes many months after the event) in connection with his use of force in performing his military duties.

What the DPP, and vicariously the Attorney General, failed to appreciate was the difference between the actions of a soldier on patrol taking time off to rob a grocery store and a soldier on patrol genuinely (though mistakenly) believing that a person had a gun and shooting him.

That, in the latter case the "unfortunate soldier" might face prosecution for this alleged "offence" is, in my view, without doubt the most damaging factor to the morale of the troops stationed in the province. I wonder just how many members of the security forces have lost their lives because they were inhibited in their use of force by the threat of prosecution if they "got it wrong".

It should be stressed that no one is advocating immunity from prosecution for members of the security forces in all cases, and certainly no such immunity has been conferred in any other counter-terrorist theatre in which British armed forces have been engaged.

What was, and still is, being advocated is that soldiers, heavily armed and highly-trained for war, should not have their reactions to "the agony of the moment" subjected to the same court process as the premeditated actions of cold-blooded killers seeking to enforce their views by the use of the gun. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

S. D. HALL-JONES, ERM Cottage, Eickhampton, Near Devizes, Wiltshire. June 26.

Growing appetites

From Mrs Deirdre Henderson

Sir, I refer to an article in today's *Times* (June 27). "Little interest in buying food for nutrition".

My son is one of the 82 per cent of children aged between 11 and 15 who does not have school lunches. (He has a good, "traditional" meal at home, at night).

When he started at his secondary school last September, I used to give him 60p for a school lunch. I soon learned not to be so foolish: 48p on a hot dog and chips (he couldn't afford baked beans), 12p on the tuck shop or ice cream van.

He now takes sandwiches, home-made bread (no chemical additives), cake and flapjacks or other home-made biscuits and an apple and a drink, and that is cheaper than his 60p daily, which should have covered a two-course meal and a drink.

My nine-year-old daughter doesn't have a cafeteria system at her school. The meals aren't much better. She takes sandwiches, too.

Yours faithfully, DEIRDRE HENDERSON, 16 Ashton Cross, East Wellow, Romsey, Hampshire. June 27.

Mum of letters

From Mr Henry G. Button

Sir, The Supplement on Aston University (June 25) revealed vice-chancellor with no fewer than 40 post-nominal letters. Is this a record for a vice-chancellor?

Yours faithfully, HENRY G. BUTTON, 7 Amhurst Court, Grange Road, Cambridge. June 27.

Hospitals in North-west

From Professor Miles Irving

Sir, The North Western Regional Health Authority is one of the largest in the United Kingdom, serving a population not much smaller than that of Scotland. It has a long history of deprivation in the health services and the majority of its hospitals are old and decrepit.

In the whole of this large region not one new district general hospital has been completed since the war, although admittedly the new Preston Hospital requires only one further phase. I do not know of any other region in England or Wales with such an appalling record and the situation is in marked contrast to that in London and Scotland.

Over the last 15 years determined efforts have been made by our regional health authority and the University of Manchester to expand and improve medical services in the cities and surrounding towns. One major part of this activity was the

A helping hand with population control

From Mr Frank Vogl

Sir, David Blake's article on June 25, suggesting that the population problem is more imaginary than real, is comforting and no doubt will assure those who are complacent about the welfare of future generations. But the growth of population is a central development issue, not a fake one as Mr Blake indicates in his final paragraph.

There are opportunities to assist developing nations slow population growth rates in humane ways most sensitive to cultural traditions and private rights. Failure to assist will ensure that hundreds of millions of people will be condemned to survive in conditions of wretched poverty for generations to come.

There is a certain, not fictional, explosion in global population ahead of us, resulting directly from current trends. By the middle of the next century, assuming some decline in current fertility rates, the population of the poorer nations of the world will be more than double the present 3.6bn level. Such large populations will produce increasing pressures on arable land and natural resources, on urban conditions, indeed on political stability.

The World Development Report, 1984, which the World Bank will publish shortly, outlines the problems in precise detail and offers clear courses for action to guard against the enormous threat to economic and social progress that rapid population growth poses.

Mr Blake strives to separate the population issue from the broad issue of economic and social development, but it cannot be separate: it is central to this broad issue. He offers no action plan to secure development. He urges, in effect, a sense of complacency and so, unwittingly, fails to recognize the implications of current fertility rates and the realities of current rapid population growth.

He joins those who, in effect, are undisturbed by the prospect of shackling much of the globe's future population to conditions of intolerable penury. May we urge him and others to be less influenced by assertions that have no solid factual foundation.

Sincerely, FRANK VOGL, The World Bank, Washington, DC 20433. June 28.

From Mr Charles Morrison, MP for Devizes (Conservative)

Sir, The book, *Full Circle into the Future*, by the Henley Centre for

Conflict of creeds

From Mr Thomas E. Woodsend

Sir, The Reverend Professor Mascall (June 25) suggests that the issue is whether the occurrence of Jesus of Nazareth in history has brought about a change in the objective condition of the universe or only in the subjective outlook of Christians.

There is a third choice and it is perhaps only by using it that we can prevent a bevy of hares from leaping out of the bag.

Scientists working in certain fields are finding it more and more difficult, as some philosophers did, to separate the observer from the observed. The two make sense only when combined into the same picture. It is a type of holism of which one catches a glimpse in process theology.

Healthy respect

From Mrs John W. McClenahan

Sir, Your recent articles on healthy respect remind me that when my eldest son was getting married two years ago his fiancée's mother insisted that old-fashioned rice be thrown instead of confetti after the ceremony.

"Oh, all right," said the ecology-minded bride, "but it must be brown rice."

She got her wish. Yours, S. B. MCCLANAHAN, 17 St Albans, Hertfordshire.

Hoisting away

From Commander J. B. R. L. Langdon, RN

Sir, Mr Cox's speculation in today's *Times* (June 27) about the part the French may have played in the origin of the expression "Two, Six, Heave!" will, I fear, incur an unreasonable level of derision among the seagoing fraternity. The French may have contributed indirectly, but not at all in the way Mr Cox envisages.

In the centuries when the Royal Navy protected the realm with muzzle-loading cannon, the gun's crew comprised eight men who were numbered down each side of the gun, each man with a particular function.

Numbers one and five, being the outboard pair, were naturally swab-

bing and loading numbers when the gun was inbound, whereas the next pair, numbers two and six, manned the rope tackles which raised the gun out through the gun port when loaded. Hence, for several centuries, the gun captain's shouted order, "Two, Six, Heave!" echoed through the gun decks of the Royal Navy, often above the deafening din of battle.

In the circumstances it is hardly surprising that the cry has etched itself indelibly into our national memory, so much so that it emerges almost subconsciously whenever two or more Englishmen apply themselves to hauling on a rope.

Yours faithfully, J. B. R. L. LANGDON, Larke, Conyer, Kent. June 27.

As expected, the promised phase II at Hope Hospital has been indefinitely delayed, wasting years of detailed planning and dashing hopes that there would be one completely new hospital in this region.

The people in the North-west are

Forecasting, described in the article "Gloom mongers at bay" (June 25) should not be taken as wholly authoritative.

The Henley Centre seems to conclude that, because birth rates are falling, the problem of population growth is solved. That is a dangerous assumption.

It is true that population growth in the developing countries has declined from 2.4 per cent during 1965-70 to an estimated 2 per cent during 1980-85. But this does not mean that numbers in these countries are diminishing; a population growth rate of 2 per cent means that it will take 35 years for the population to double in size instead of the 28 years it takes with a population growth of 2.4 per cent.

Even if every woman of child-bearing age had only two children, the world's population would still, because of its age structure (35 per cent are under 15), continue to grow for some 60 years.

The apparent misunderstanding by the Henley Centre of the whole matter of population growth throws doubt on its analysis of other problems.

On the superficial evidence provided, it would be dangerous if Britain were lulled into a false sense of complacency and thought it no longer necessary to respond to requests from Third World countries for financial and practical help with population programmes. To help countries to maintain the downward trend increased support is needed.

This August, as a result of requests from developing countries, the United Nations is holding an international conference on population in Mexico City - itself an outstanding example of population growth, having expanded from 4.9 million in 1960 to 10.5 million in 1975, and scheduled to have a population of 31.6 million by the end of the century.

No one knows what population the world can sustain. Thus, the anxieties of the developing countries where overwhelmingly population growth will occur must be respected. In any case, it must not be forgotten that ultimately the effects of population growth will affect standards of living throughout the world and not just in less developed countries.

Yours faithfully, CHARLES MORRISON, Chairman, British Parliamentary Group on Population and Development, House of Commons. June 27.

Groundsmanners

From Mr James Miller

Sir, In his article today (June 23) on the state of cricket in the public schools, Mr two Tenants states that "the best-known public schools, such as Winchester... are suffering from the demise of the groundsmen".

May I assure worried cricketers, both Wykehamist and non-Wykehamist, that our groundsmen is both very much alive and doing an excellent job.

Yours faithfully, JAMES MILLER, Mervyn's, Kingsgate Street, Winchester, Hampshire. June 25.

Women's work

From Mrs Penelope Reid

Sir, Humbly I take Miss Menon's reproach (June 28) while stoutly maintaining that career women teachers, pastured as they are in the comparatively serene fields of academe, have never, since the halcyon days of Miss Beale and Miss Buss, come to grips with the frustration of the highly educated young woman confronted by man in his chauvinist element.

I remember Miss Menon did not, for example, suggest that any of those 14 year olds consider politics as a career.

I couldn't help but giggle, though, when last night, while we were washing up together, my husband said in a fraught and careless moment: "I do the work; you do the labour."

Yours truly, PENELOPE REID, 50 Westcroft Square, W6. June 28.

From Mrs Frances Barker

Sir, The final comment by Mrs Kientz (June 27) cuts both ways; the steady progress of women's emancipation together with greater role-sharing appears to coincide with the rocketing divorce rate.

Yours, FRANCES BARKER, Repton Vicarage, Derby. June 27.

Mum's not the word

From Lady Pepler

Sir, In the hope of helping Mrs Jackson (June 29) with her problem of what to call a step-grandmother, I am writing to say that I am a step-grandmother of 10 and a step-grandmother of seven. They all call me Betty.

Yours faithfully, ELIZABETH E. PEPLER, Cottage 18, Headbourne Worthy House, Winchester, Hampshire. June 29.

GLC dilemma for the Government

From Miss Thamar MacIver

Sir, The Lords appear to have had two main objections to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill: that the cancellation of the GLC elections would take place before Parliament had decided to abolish the GLC and that to substitute for the present council a body of borough representatives was deliberately to change the political complexion of the capital's governing body without reference to its people.

The "Mountgarret solution" - prolonging the life of the present council until Parliament has decided to abolish the GLC and then replacing it by a group of borough representatives - does not meet either of these objections.

The elections would still be cancelled before Parliament had decided to abolish the GLC, political control of the capital would still be changed without a vote.

Yours, THAMAR MACIVER, 23 Granard Road, SW12. June 29.

From Mrs Jacqueline Herbert

Sir, "A blow for democracy" is how Ken Livingstone welcomed the result of the vote in the House of Lords.

How many people are savouring, as I, the irony of that blow having been struck by an institution which is itself under threat of being abolished by the Labour Party for being outdated and undemocratic?

Yours faithfully, JACQUELINE HERBERT, 30 Clevedon Drive, Earley, Berkshire. June 29.

From Mr R. J. Layson

Sir, Your editorial (June 30) gets it wrong.

The real irony of the GLC vote situation is that an unreformed House of Lords still knows more about democracy than a Tory-dominated House of Commons.

Yours faithfully, R. A. LEESON, 18 McKenzie Road, Broadbourne, Hertfordshire. June 30.

Human embryos

From the Chairman of the British Humanist Association

Sir, May I be allowed to remind Dr Margaret White (June 23) and the many others who think like her that scientific facts do not establish moral conclusions? This is basic to the discussion of the rights of "human" embryos.

Scientists and moralists have different aims when they construct their vocabularies. For scientists, "human" is a shorthand for "belonging to *Homo sapiens*". The word applies equally to sperm, ovum, blastocyst... of that species. For moralists, it carries moral claims.

Moral implications come only from moral premises. What is their basis? A distinctively religious approach sees the moral essence of humanity in a divine act. The naturalistic analysis, taken by many religious people as well as humanists, sees the moral quality of "humanity" in the development of function, sensitivity and sensibility.

This approach suggests gradations and it is the basis of British law, in which different moral rights are defined after birth, as well as before.

Yours etc, HARRY V. STOPES-ROE, Chairman, British Humanist Association, 13 Prince of Wales Terrace, W8. June 23.

Women's work

From Mrs Penelope Reid

Sir, Humbly I take Miss Menon's reproach (June 28) while stoutly maintaining that career women teachers, pastured as they are in the comparatively serene fields of academe, have never, since the halcyon days of Miss Beale and Miss Buss, come to grips with the frustration of the highly educated young woman confronted by man in his chauvinist element.

I remember Miss Menon did not, for example, suggest that any of those 14 year olds consider politics as a career.

I couldn't help but giggle, though, when last night, while we were washing up together, my husband said in a fraught and careless moment: "I do the work; you do the labour."

Yours truly, PENELOPE REID, 50 Westcroft Square, W6. June 28.

From Mrs Frances Barker

Sir, The final comment by Mrs Kientz (June 27) cuts both ways; the steady progress of women's emancipation together with greater role-sharing appears to coincide with the rocketing divorce rate.

Yours, FRANCES BARKER, Repton Vicarage, Derby. June 27.

Mum's not the word

From Lady Pepler

Sir, In the hope of helping Mrs Jackson (June 29) with her problem of what to call a step-grandmother, I am writing to say that I am a step-grandmother of 10 and a step-grandmother of seven. They all call me Betty.

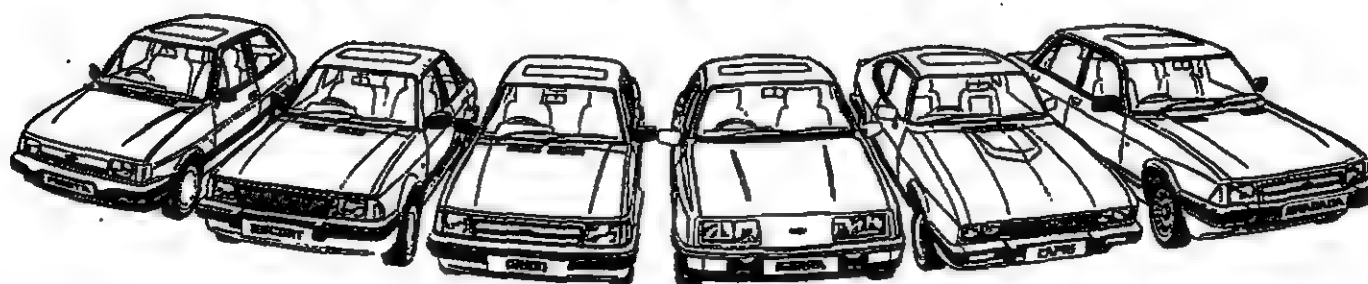
Yours faithfully, ELIZABETH E. PEPLER, Cottage 18, Headbourne Worthy House, Winchester, Hampshire. June 29.

A new service for business car users.

**Ford
Contract
Motoring**



**You run your business.
We run your cars.**



It had to come.
And it could only come from Ford.
From our vast experience in fleet operations (we sell more cars to Fleet Operators than all other car manufacturers put together) we are able to offer a completely new service to business car users.

We call it Ford Contract Motoring.
And you can find out all about it at any Ford Dealer* who displays the above sign. Or by posting the coupon.

It's simple. It's comprehensive. And it's cost efficient.

From now on, all you have to do is to decide which cars you want and leave the rest to us. Everything, but everything else, ceases to be your concern because we do it for you.

You can put all your time (and all your capital) into your business.

Which has to make business sense.
Ford Contract Motoring is relevant to both small business car users and large Fleet Operators.

What's more, it means that you have all the resources of Ford behind you.

You know how to run your business.
We know how to run your cars.

Together we can make a great team.
So let's get together. Post the coupon today.

*Excluding Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

Ford Contract Motoring, Ford Motor Credit Company Ltd.,
12/520, 1 Hubert Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4QL.
Please send me further details of Ford Contract Motoring.

Name _____

Address _____

TEL No: _____

TZ

REGISTERED IN ENGLAND 772784



Ford cares about quality.



It's like IBM[®] only Compaq[®].

Here's living proof that you can take it with you when you go.

And she's taking with her a new computer that's not only more compact than IBM's[®] but offers true compatibility with IBM[®] software.

This personal computer called Compaq[®] weighs in at only 28lb. So it can be carried around easily and operating within seconds. Compaq[®] can then be used as a fully-fledged desk-top business aid or moved swiftly to another venue.

This simple concept was the brainchild of three American computer experts in 1982.

Within a year Compaq[®] was the biggest success in the history of American business.

Within a year Compaq[®] was the number two to IBM[®] in the 16-bit micro computer market.

And number one choice for many of the top companies in the Fortune 1,000.

Because Compaq[®] delivers 256K byte RAM, all within a tough outer casing that even repels bullets. So it's going to be around a long time.

Ask 100,000 Americans what they found so right about Compaq[®]. Or write for details of your nearest authorised dealer to: Neville Jacobs,

Compaq[®], Ambassador House,
Paradise Road, Richmond, Surrey TW9 1SQ.



COMPAQ[®]
COMPUTER LIMITED

IBM[®] IS THE REGISTERED TRADE MARK OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES. COMPAQ[®] IS THE REGISTERED TRADE MARK OF COMPAQ COMPUTERS LTD.

هناك من الكمبيوتر

● Competition winners: Page 20

COMPUTER HORIZONS

● Sinclair's Euro-push: Page 18

Edited by Matthew May

This week has provided two timely reminders that computers, offices and homes will be using satellites to communicate with each other and that they will be as valuable in transporting information as they will be in transmitting television pictures. These satellites - particularly DBS (Direct Broadcasting by Satellite) - will be able to offer business and domestic information services similar to that envisaged for cable.

The first reminder was the publication of the EEC Green Paper on telecommunications across European frontiers. While it debated the issues of television broadcasts from satellite possibly violating the sanctity of member states' national boundaries, it also believed the transfer of information - to be used by businessmen or consumers across Europe - was equally as important.

The crux of the EEC Green Paper and the one issue which will cause most conflict is the rights Europeans have, under the Treaty of Rome, to unrestricted access to information transmissions.

The EEC concluded: "Certainly, broadcasting is a strategic sector of the Community's service economy, particularly as technical changes increase the scope and availability of programmes and associated services including new information and communications services which will create many opportunities for innovation and employment."

It constitutes one of the main factors accelerating the transition to an economy that will in large part be based on ready access to information and to rapid methods of communication.

The most efficient vehicle for that international communication is satellite, low-powered and high-powered, although the EEC appears more concerned with the latter. Broadcasting is a powerful medium for the communication for all kinds of

Satellites ring in the changes

information, the Green Paper concludes.

It thereby influences the attitudes of all Community citizens, and provides the means by which they can influence the attitude of others. Moreover, the range of matters with which it deals is extremely broad: from the essentially practical, such as training in manual skills for use in the home or at work through the commercial... to the citizen as consumer.

It is the citizen as consumer who may provide the primary source of finance for the satellites - entertainment channels funding the information

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

services. He visited last week to London of the chairman of the board of directors of the COMSAT Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) Dr Joseph V Charyk was the second of the timely reminders. It is the COMAT subsidiary Satellite Television Corporation (STC) which is to launch the first American DBS satellite in 1986 to offer not just entertainment channels but "a wealth of informational and transactional services."

"Assessing the market for these services is very critical," claims Charyk, who visualizes computer

software for home micros being transmitted over his DBS link.

Finding the right balance between entertainment and information services both to businesses and home computer users is as critical as ensuring that satellite antennae are available at the correct price.

"The worse thing that can happen is to find one of these out of balance," says the COMSAT chairman.

Armchair shopping, giving consumers access via satellite to mail order catalogues housed in computers, is one of the sophisticated services that COMSAT envisage. The satellite would effectively provide an instant national information and retailing network.

Too much debate has been given in the past to the entertainment capabilities but COMSAT and the EEC are aware that the other services could be as important, since they offer a opportunity for clawing back a proportion of the monies needed for these satellite projects. The COMSAT venture will cost the company about \$70m. There are 20 million homes/premises and small businesses in the United States which could use satellites for communication. Such satellites could provide cheap intercontinental data communications in Europe - if the restrictions on telecommunications imposed by the member states are relaxed. Unrestricted services will undoubtedly be provided by the entrepreneurs and under EEC law they will claim it as right. It will be opposed by the telecommunications authorities of the member states.

A DBS satellite, depending on its design, could offer information services to small or large businesses - which would like to be independent of Europe's telecommunication authorities.

The laws and the attitudes of the member states to intercontinental broadcasting and telecommunications need to be altered dramatically. Small companies - the prime source of new jobs in Europe and the United States - are becoming more automated using their own microcomputer systems, but they are also demanding access to cheap and quick telecommunications. High powered DBS could be the answer.

Says the EEC: "One of the principle components in the development of the infrastructure necessary for a modern information and communications network will be cable and broadcasting systems... those providing the new services can count on access to a single broadcasting area corresponding to the European Community as a whole."

That would be unacceptable to most of the governments in Europe. The EEC insists that its green paper is only a discussion document and not yet policy.

However, it is at pains to emphasise: "In exercising their democratic rights and fulfilling their responsibilities, Community citizens must be able to draw upon a range of information, ideas and opinion that reflects the variety of the Community itself."

Most of the European states - Britain is no exception - are striving to maintain their interests in telecommunications and broadcasting while being members of the Community. Cross-frontier transmissions from DBS satellite without restrictions will seriously test that unity and prove whether such freedom is but an idealistic rhetoric.

Telecom without frontiers, EEC, 8 Storey Gate, London SW1 3AT.

Two bright hopes from the land of Psion

By Michael Prest

Psion, the British software house with international ambitions, last week launched its first hardware product, a pocket computer called the Organiser. At the same time, Dr David Potter, Psion's founder and majority shareholder, unveiled a suite of integrated software, named Xchange, with which it plans to enter the market currently dominated by the likes of Lotus.

Both products mark a big step forward in Psion's long-term growth plans. The Organiser is a calculator-sized storage and retrieval system with a keyboard and LED display. Its central feature is a memory system based on two solid-state data-packs. Psion has called these "solid-state drives."

The drives, roughly the dimensions of a fat thumb, come in 8K and 16K versions. They can be removed and inserted like cartridges. Psion is offering data-packs already programmed to cover financial, mathematical, and scientific and engineering applications and promises a full software library.

The great attraction is the ease with which information can be entered and retrieved from the Organiser. By simply turning the machine on, pressing "save" and writing in, say, a list of names and addresses one can compile a modest data base.



The Psion 'Organiser'

British software house Psion unveils a pocket filing system

It is a "data base" because it is possible to retrieve the information without replicating the precise terms of the original entry. So if you have forgotten a name but can remember the address, the whole original entry can be recovered just by keying in the name of the road.

Organiser will initially be sold by mail order, but should be in the shops by the beginning of August. Dr Potter stresses

that the computer is already in production. The price will be £100 with 8K and 16K data-packs selling for £19 and £13 respectively. Pre-programmed packs will be £30.

Despite forecasting a "huge" market for the Organiser among general and professional users, Dr Potter emphasises that Psion has no plans to produce more hardware. The Organiser, he says, was built to solve the frustrating problems of how to run the software which the house was developing.

Xchange is the highest expression of that software. It is a more powerful and complex version of the Psion software built into the Sinclair QL computer. Indeed, the names are the same - Quill for wordprocessing, Archive for database management, Abacus for financial planning and Easel for graphics.

The difference, however, is twofold. The system is fully integrated so that different components can be bought separately and built up into a whole. Second, it needs a minimum of 256K RAM and 320K disc capacity to run. The market for Xchange, therefore, is the 16-bit business machine. Early versions will be available for the IBM PC and XT, the Apple II, and the Apple Macintosh and DEC Rainbow are promised for the autumn.

IBM facing up to anti-trust inquiry

By Kevin Pearson

The world's largest computer manufacturer, IBM, is once again in the grip of an anti-trust investigation by the US Justice Department just 2½ years after a previous case against the company was abandoned. The current investigation centres on several legal agreements made between IBM and some of its competitors, chiefly Hitachi, one of Japan's largest computer manufacturers, and National Advanced Systems, which markets Hitachi computers in Europe and the US. Hitachi makes computers which run IBM programs - so called plug compatible computers.

In 1982 Hitachi was accused of attempting to steal IBM technical secrets. It pleaded guilty in a criminal case and lost a civil suit to IBM resulting in an agreement under which it would pay the US company \$2m to \$4m a month over several years. It also agreed to allow IBM to inspect its products 60 days after they are first installed at customer sites, to inform IBM if anyone approaches it with anything which might be considered to be stolen from IBM and to forgo the right to sue IBM in favour of assessment by an independent tribunal.

NAS, which was never charged with criminal offences, was also sued by IBM in a civil case. According to NAS president Mr David Martin, his company settled out of court with IBM, under similar terms to the Hitachi agreement but without the monthly payment, to avoid a costly and protracted legal battle. Mr Martin maintains that NAS did not commit any criminal offence.

The US Justice Department became interested in the case last October, and began an investigation to establish whether the agreements raise "any significant problems under US Anti-trust law", says asst-

ant US attorney general, M.J. Paul McGrath.

The Justice Department maintains that it is a "routine investigation. But Mr Bob Djurdjevic, a US industry analyst and newsletter publisher who has spoken with Justice Department attorney, says he believes the case goes "beyond trade secret issues and settlement terms."

IBM's competitors say they are pleased that the agreements are under investigation, but are "very suspicious of the motives behind the case," according to one executive who asked to remain unnamed.

He said that from IBM's public statements it is looking increasingly as if the company will lose the anti-trust case in Europe, and Justice Department officials may be concerned because they "dropped the 15-year anti-trust case in the US 2½ years ago," letting IBM off the hook.

The present justice department investigation is much narrower than the previous case against the company. In the 15-year case, which ended in January 1982, the Justice Department claimed that IBM's size and influence in the market were generally bad for competition. It sought to break the company into several smaller, autonomous companies. The case was dropped by Mr William Baxter former Assistant US Attorney General who said the case was "without merit". He was heavily criticized at the time by Justice David Edelstein, trial judge, who wanted to continue.

It was after the case was dropped that IBM began to take a much harder line with companies allegedly using its trade secrets. In addition to the cases against Hitachi and NAS, it sued several start-up ventures, set up by former employees hoping to use their knowledge of the IBM Personal Computer.

Fact. The personal computers which come quickest to mind are often surprisingly slow workers.

Certainly when compared to the NEC Advanced Personal Computer.

Precious few micros have NEC-sized 8" disks. (These store up to two million characters).

And unlike the APC, they just can't cope with large amounts of data at a run.

Adapting the more popular PC's for word-processing can also prove a lengthy process.

But with the APC, 38 word-processing operations are ready programmed into the keyboard.

While for straight number-crunching, the APC can take a bite out of both the Apple and the IBM PC's timings.

Of course, NEC has an advantage which is as unfair as it's unusual.



Call us on 01-267 7000 or clip the coupon and send it to NEC Business Systems (Europe) Limited, 35 Oval Road, London NW1 7EA.

In office automation, three letters spell progress: NEC.

Chase client deal

By Sid Smith

A software package which allows clients to call up and manipulate banking data has been launched by Chase Manhattan Bank.

The package, called the Chase Global MicroStation, permits a customer's office microcomputer to telephone the bank's mainframe machine, to gather data from it, and to integrate that data into its own financial planning software. Customers can therefore both examine banking transactions and incor-

porate that information into the kind of hypothetical exercises possible on their micro under commercial "spreadsheet" programs.

The Global MicroStation is designed to support the Chase's existing InforCash electronic banking system - which provides information about cash flows and allows the initiation of transactions.

The MicroStation is at present configured to run on the IBM PC-XT, but the Chase is adapting the system for other business micros. Incorporated in the package is the Lotus 1-2-3 electronic spreadsheet, though the company claims that it can easily be linked to other software - even the user's internally-developed applications.

According to the Chase's Clem Redesdale, the notable aspect of the system is its decision-support capability. You can play the "what-if" games very quickly and easily using the Lotus 1-2-3 software - an application which will be particularly useful for corporate treasurers.

The Lotus software is closely integrated into the electronic banking software so that selecting Lotus 1-2-3 from the menu, the user finds that balance and transaction data has already been transferred on to 1-2-3 in spreadsheet form. Sorting, consolidating and "what-if" functions are then immediately available.

The Global MicroStation package is available now at £3,600 a year though no hardware is included.

UK Events

Networks 84, Wembley Complex, July 3-5
PC User Show, Novotel Hotel, London W6, July 3-5
Microtrade '84 Barbican, London, July 4-8
Artificial Intelligence for Society Conference, Brighton Polytechnic, July 6
What Micro? Computer Show, Battersea Park, London SW11, July 14-15
Sinclair Computer Users Exhibition, Essex Exhibition Centre, Chelmsford, July 21
Electron & BBC Micro User Show, Alexandra Palace, London, July 19-22
Advanced Technology, St. George's Hall, Liverpool, August 2-13
Acom User Exhibition, Olympia, London, August 12-19
BBC Micro User Show, UMIST, Manchester, August 31-September 2
Computers in Action, Anderson Centre, Glasgow, October 30-November 1

Overseas

National Computer Conference and Exhibition, Las Vegas, July 9-12
Compiled by Personal Computer News.

Eats apples at crunching numbers.

As one of the world's largest suppliers of microchips, we're able to supply ourselves with the best.

As it happens, we make most of our own components, too.

Which means we can be much more helpful and informed when it comes to service.

There's a moral here. Before you buy a PC for the nameplate, check to see if this isn't the only thing the company makes itself.

Please send me more information about the NEC APC.

NAME _____

COMPANY _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

NEC Business Systems (Europe) Ltd., 35 Oval Road, London NW1 7EA. T 371/84

NEC
NEC Corporation

By Geoff Wheelwright

Sinclair's smash and grab

As Sinclair Research struggles to get its new QL computer to UK customers in quantity, the company can take some satisfaction from the way European and world markets are reacting to its earlier Spectrum and ZX-81 home computers.

Sinclair claims that the Spectrum has recently grabbed 75 per cent of the quickly developing home computer market and is achieving similar success in France, Germany and Italy. The company says it sold more than 250,000 Spectrums in Europe last year, and this year expects that figure to top half a million.

The European success of the Spectrum has prompted Sinclair

to open its own offices in France and Germany.

The Spectrum isn't the only Sinclair machine making a dent in foreign markets. In many South American and African countries, the good old ZX-81 black and white computer is gaining a new lease of life. The fact is that the ZX-81 is about as cheap a computer as you can buy and it uses a black and white display. Since many households in developing nations have only black and white televisions, the power of more modern colour computers appeals less.

Some foreign Sinclair distributors are also taking an active part in tailoring the machines to meet their own needs. Sinclair's Middle East distributor, for example, developed a plug-in chip for the ZX-81 that allows it to be used and programmed with the full Arabic character set - including the requirement of having text start at the right-hand side of the screen and move to the left. A similar conversion has now been done for the Spectrum.

Foreign markets have not always been a comfort to the company - Sinclair's joint

licensing with Times for the sale of the ZX-81 and Spectrum machines in North America ended with Times pulling out of the home computer market. A bloody price war in the US is partially to blame for the Times debacle, but so is Times's decision to revamp the Spectrum as the Times/Sinclair TS 2068 and delay its US release by almost a year.

Although Sinclair will not lay the direct blame for Times's pull-out at the watchmaker's door, the company does point out that before Times took over the ZX-81 in August 1982 and

re-boxed it as the Times/Sinclair TS 1000 Sinclair was selling ZX-81s in the US at a rate of 40,000 a month.

Sinclair has made its own errors in Europe. The company admits that its late entry into the French home computer market gave Oric computers (also a UK firm) a chance to establish a firm foothold across the channel with the Oric-1 colour home computer. Sinclair attributes the delay in its French launch of the Spectrum to problems in adapting the machine for the Peritel French TV standard, but now claims to be sharing a healthy chunk of the French home computer market with Oric and Thompson (a French computer firm which makes a colour micro).

The easy way to IT knowhow

For the newcomer to personal business computing, several sources of help and information are available, in addition to visiting a local dealer's showroom, writes Geoff Ellis. Probably still the easiest is absorbing information from old-fashioned books, enabling the novice to bone up on the subject in the privacy of their own home before confronting the dealer in person, thus avoiding possible red faces.

As a comprehensive introduction to the subject, *The*

Penguin Book of Personal Computing (£3.95) by John Graham is a veritable "multum in parvo", touching on most areas: why and how a PC works, advice on programming languages, home and business applications, networking, and software evaluation. Graham has avoided falling into the trap of listing current models and listings which, with the volatile market, make other books out of date even before publication. A similar formula, but with a greater emphasis on business

use is adopted by Jacquetta Megarry in her book, *Computers mean Business* (Kogan Page, £12.95). It is an easy read, allowing the reader to move at random through the sections of special interest. Mixed with a selection of line drawings and diagrams, this is a first rate primer for anyone thinking of introducing a computer into a small business.

The most popular application for a business micro is that of word processing, and this topic is covered in a book by Francis

Samish, *Choosing a Word Processor* (Granada, £6.95). He sets out to identify the needs of the small business, should it opt for a dedicated WP or look at a micro based system? After absorbing the facts in the book, the prospective buyer should be able to make a reasoned appraisal of competing systems. Do not be put off by the lifeless photographs used as illustrations: the book is a valuable source of information on this frequently misunderstood subject.

After WP, the next most popular application must be use of a data base, and a specific package, dBase II is covered in a new book, *Working with dBase II* (Granada, £7.95) by M.de Pace. The reader is led through three levels of use, with the first section covering only 25 commands, but even at this level it is possible to create a data base, enter information, and produce formatted reports.

So long as user documentation remains impenetrable, there will be ready markets for this sort of book, which allow almost instant use of a sophisticated system, albeit at a low level.

A name synonymous with word processing is Word Star, the most used WP program, and in a new book, *WordStar Prompt* (Granada, £5.95). Its purpose is to save the new user from hours of reading hefty manuals, and, by taking the basic section at the front of the book, the user is able to commence using WordStar at a low, but adequate level, leaving the more advanced functions, such as merging, editing and other text commands as an optional second section.

The equipment consists of a conventional illuminated copying easel, upon which the original photograph is placed. It is scanned by a video camera which sends its signal to an IBM PC acting as the editing system. Using ST developed software, the image, which is captured in a matter of seconds, can be manipulated by the use of a "mouse", allowing it to be cropped, cut-out, zoomed, pasted up with others, or have text, graphics, or overlays added.

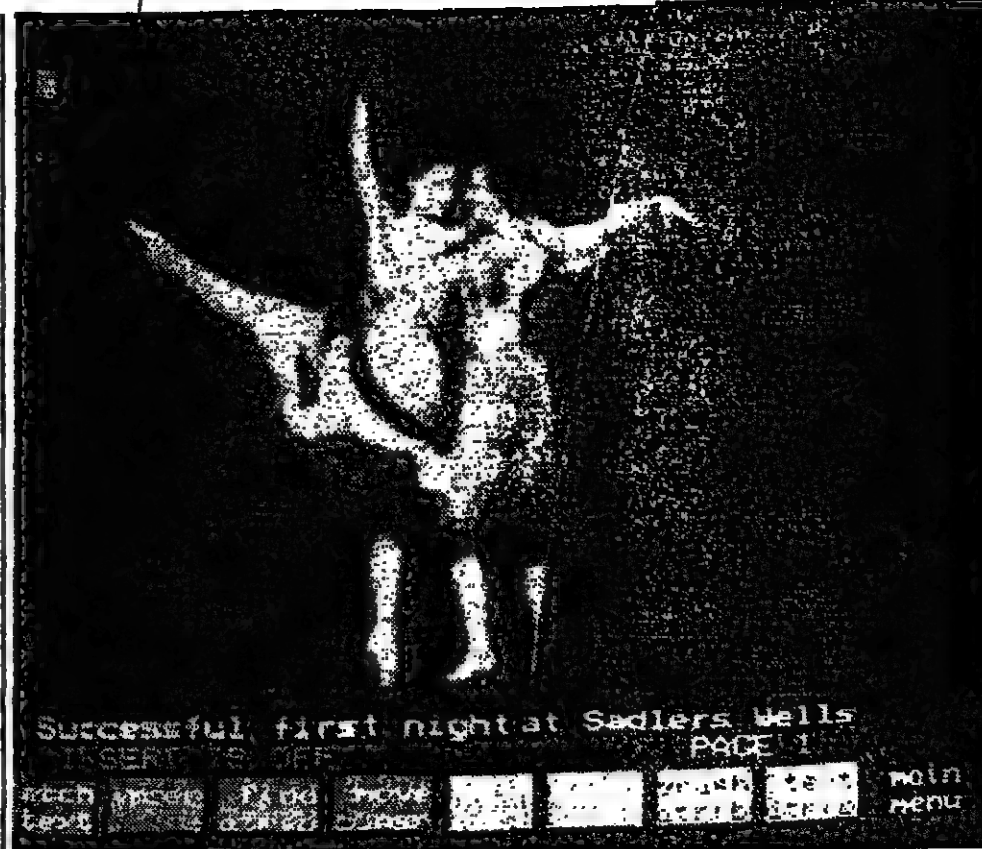


Photo-videotex - seig pictures by telephone

By Geoffrey Ellis

A system allowing a standard personal computer to access a central database of high-quality colour photographic images, by high-speed telephone line is one of the latest developments from the British Telecom research team at Middlesham.

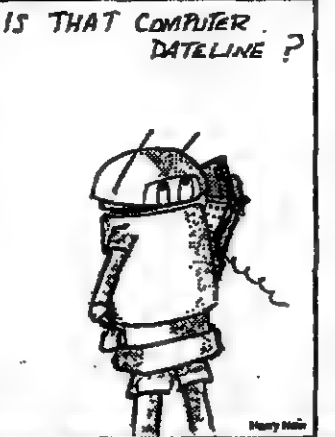
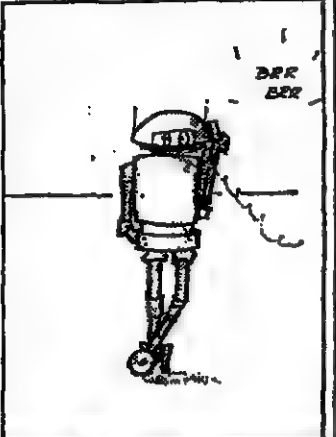
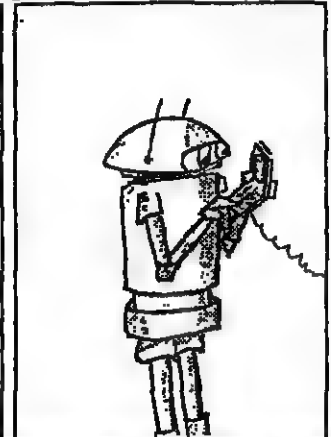
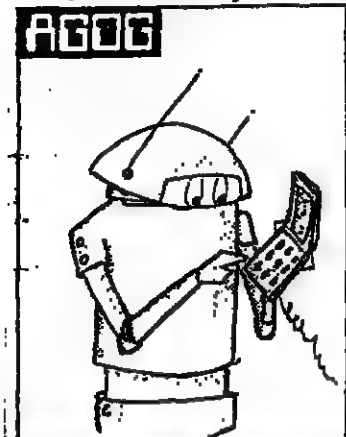
The equipment consists of a conventional illuminated copying easel, upon which the original photograph is placed. It is scanned by a video camera which sends its signal to an IBM PC acting as the editing system. Using ST developed software, the image, which is captured in a matter of seconds, can be manipulated by the use of a "mouse", allowing it to be cropped, cut-out, zoomed, pasted up with others, or have text, graphics, or overlays added.

Dial your own photograph

The stored data, apart from being of use eternally, can now be transmitted at previously unattainable speeds by the use of the new ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network) service launched earlier this year. ISDN can transmit a signal at a speed of 64,000 bits per second, which enables a full screen colour picture, of domestic television quality, to be built up in the space of ten seconds. A fast improvement over the time taken using the normal telephone line, when a

similar picture would take almost as many minutes to form. Pat Fitzgerald, product development manager, is aiming his service, due for launch next year, initially at businesses who could benefit most from the almost instantaneous selection of pictures. Picture libraries and their advertising agency clients are one sector he is pursuing.

The potential of such a system is evident: estate agencies, security organisations, medical diagnosis, mail order and travel agencies could all benefit, and with the proposed increase in cabling, it could be easily be made available to the domestic user. Future refinements to the system include the use of key word search and the use of optical discs as an alternative storage medium.



Computer Appointments

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CONSULTANTS

LONDON £17,000 - £25,000 + CAR

Touche Ross & Co Management Consultants are a rapidly expanding part of the major international accounting practice. Career prospects are excellent and successful individuals have the opportunity to move quickly to the top of our organisation.

Our clients include governments, banks and a wide variety of industrial and commercial enterprises. The work is varied and interesting.

We require a number of consultants at all levels of seniority to play an active part in our planned growth. We are particularly interested in people with proven experience in one or more of the following areas:

- Systems Strategy/Planning
- Hardware/Software Evaluation
- Telecommunications
- Microcomputers/Office Automation
- Systems Development/Project Management

Successful candidates are likely to be graduates with sound technical skills coupled with a wide practical experience gained in more than one industry. Good written and spoken English is essential, and some experience with a manufacturer, software house or other consultancy would be of interest.

Please send a comprehensive career résumé, including salary history and day-time telephone number, quoting ref: 2179, to M.R. Hurton.

Touche Ross & Co.

Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR Tel: 01-353 8011

Real Time Software/Hardware Engineers

Control Systems/Graphics/Comms Knowledge Based Systems 8086/VAX/PASCAL

Salary up to £16K

Informal interviews in Central London

Would you like to come along to an informal interview at the Regent Crest Hotel, Carburton Street, W1 on Wednesday 4th July, 1984 in the Chester Suite anytime between 4.00 pm and 10.00 pm? The hotel is situated within easy reach of Regent's Park, Great Portland Street and Warren Street tube stations.

If you are a self-motivated professional with at least 3 years' real time experience, preferably in an industrial or military environment, we would very much like to discuss senior software and hardware vacancies with you.

GP - Elliott Electronic Systems Ltd. are specialists in the design and manufacture of high integrity control systems for the onshore and offshore petrochemical industry.

You would be working on the development of an advanced "next generation" control systems using state of the art development tools.

If you are unable to attend our open evening, but are still interested in finding out more, please telephone Chris Goring our Technical Manager at the office on any day other than the above, on 01-543 1241. Alternatively send full C.V. to:

Mrs Y. Moore
Personnel/Administration Manager,
GP - Elliott Electronic Systems Ltd.
Elliott House,
8 Deer Park Road,
Merton,
London, SW19 3TU.



Systems Designers/Programmers

Take a bite at something special



Fed up with maintenance? Our client, a leading software house, develops new systems for a range of big-name customers and offers career opportunities to quality staff. Experience in any of the following would be of particular interest:

COBOL - DG, CTL or ICL
FORTRAN - PRIME
CORAL - FERRANTI

Write or call for more information, quoting ref. 10.12.1.

Maldenhead

£8K - £13K



AGB Recruitment

173 Sloane Street, London SW1X 9QG. Telephone: 01-235 9891

Vacancies are open to both male and female applicants. A member of the AGB Group of companies

UNIQUE

SALES OPPORTUNITY

3m Media Services, Inc., The Publishing world's largest interactive computer service will soon open a London office.

We are seeking an experienced salesperson with management aspirations to join this new venture. Candidates must have a knowledge of magazine publishing and some experience in application software/timesharing. You will have a proven track record, be self-motivated and have the abilities to learn quickly, work with top publishing professionals, and represent a leading multi-national firm.

Please contact Mr D J Stuckey, Brackett (0344) 58252.

An equal opportunity employer.

3m

imaging

Post Design Engineers

As a member of a team of engineers, you will identify problem areas during the manufacture and post production use of Thermal Imaging systems and produce cost effective solutions within the constraints of the original design.

This will involve close liaison with various specialist company departments as well as sub-contractors and occasionally the customer.

Educated to HNC/Degree level in electronics, or physics, you will have experience of design in an electronic, electro-optical or electro-mechanical environment. Familiarity with M.O.D. procedures would be an advantage.

Reliability Engineer

You will be responsible for the reliability, maintainability and repairability aspects of a major new project providing specialist advice to the design teams and organising the collection and analysis of project data. You should have at least five years' experience of R&M on MOD(PE) project work and you will also act in an advisory capacity to other Electro Optic project teams.

Write or phone for an application form and further details to Sue Godfrey, THORN EMI Electronics Ltd. Defence Systems Division, Victoria Road, Feltham, Middlesex TW13 7DZ. Tel: 01-751 0702 or 01-890 3600 Ext. 2325.

These positions are open to both men and women.

Hardware Team Leader

Controlling a team of engineers and technical assistants the Team Leader will be responsible for the design of a complex digital signal processing unit. You will be responsible for carrying out all aspects of the task from specification, through the construction of prototypes, to the manufacture of pre-production models.

With a degree level education you should have 4-6 years' experience in the design of microprocessor circuits and interfaces, with DEC PDP11 experience an advantage.



THORN EMI Electronics
Defence Systems Division

TECHNICAL WRITERS

PERMANENT: £NEG
CONTRACTS: c.£400 p.w.

We need experienced technical writers for contracts and permanent posts in Berks, Beds, Herts, Oxford and London. Applicants should have a proven record of writing clear, concise user or systems documentation. Familiarity with any of the following would be useful but not essential: DME/VME, transaction processing comms software, comms hardware, networks, databases, micros, office automation, or commercial software.

Please send your c.v. to:

DIGITEXT LTD

88 High Street, Thame, Oxfordshire OX9 3EH
or call Bob Ritchie on (099 389) 8232

Will an electronic filing system put me in the out tray?

As a professional writer my prime need is for word processing capability, but I am also attracted to having some general computing support. Where can I obtain sensible advice?

● One way of studying your needs is for you to rent equipment, for say two weeks at a time, so obtaining a feel for common offerings of both hardware and software, or attend an introductory course for a leading processing package, such as Wordstar.

Books on the subject tend to be incomplete because of the continual stream of new software packages. If your budget is limited then your options can be narrowed down to a complete system for about £1,500. At this figure many of the word processing tools are aimed at occasional users while there are a few that almost fit professional use.

If you need to hand material on diskettes to typesetting systems you are probably limited to two or three software packages and certain hardware combinations, such as an Apple set-up or an IBM personal computer.

Are spreadsheets as useful as salespeople claim? As there are some that are thrown in "free" with hardware I wonder whether these are any good.

● Spreadsheets are useful for making projections to data. The obvious example is a cash flow projection, but the data does not have to be about money, all kinds of plan can be examined

In this week's Work Shop we look at how useful spreadsheets are, getting advice, electronic filing systems and connecting micros to the telex network. Hedley Woysey will answer questions in this column on any aspect of computers in business or personal use. Write to Workshop, Computer Horizons, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

via software pretending to be a manual spreadsheet linked to an instant calculator able to produce new rows, or new columns of data to compare with some starting set.

The superior spreadsheets can display data graphically, usually through a separate piece of software with which it is easy to link in. Of course, the original data has to come from somewhere so extra software is needed to extract useful material from, say, accounts files held in your computer set-up. Improved ways of gathering data are beginning to appear. If you have to enter your data from scratch you will find this a chore. You can attend one-day seminars which help you to judge the value of spreadsheets.

I am shortly to be expected to use an electronic filing system in my work. Will it mean a great change in the way that things work around here?

● It depends a lot on how disciplined your working style is. Many of the computer-based systems for office work demand that you classify memorandums so that they know when a "formal" process is being started up. This can lead to some difficulties later when you

are trying quietly to let the matter drop, on the one hand, while the computer is nagging away to find out if the matter has reached a conclusion.

Also, because of the effectiveness of formal communications via a computer, you should find new ways of meeting fellow workers informally so that you have a good feel for the reasons behind what they are telling you about via the system.

If the system is rather rigid, you may find yourself trying to communicate without its help, but if it is flexible it should soon take its place in the way you work.

WORKSHOP

The advantages of looking over a microcomputer into the international telex network seem clear enough. Are there any snags?

● Presumably you are looking at the Cable and Wireless "telexlink" service. The supplier will advise you on the best ways of ensuring confidentiality for your message. There is then the matter of the legal status of these messages. It is best to agree with any

overseas entities about the steps which constitute a contract before any differences appear at the strictly legal level. The laws of many countries admit to a telex message being a binding agreement which is not generally the case under the law in this country.

It is not likely that there will be any legal snags if there is a prior agreement as to the steps involved in securing a contract or formal understanding. However, it is also best to agree on a simple source of arbitration should a dispute arise as to the nature of a business agreement.

While taking advice about a proposed computer system the provision of a "back-up" device is mentioned. Is this adequate?

● File storage which consists of sealed magnetic disk units is conventionally protected against loss of data by periodic dumping of data to a magnetic tape unit.

Such hardware steps to "back-up" records of transactions are the basic first steps in keeping your business records intact. However, you should establish a full procedure for recovering from an incident involving the use of the back-up unit.

After establishing such a recovery procedure you should then make sure that a practice session takes place at regular intervals. Do not wait until the real disaster happens before finding out just how easy, or difficult, the recovery game can be.



This child, who is not disabled, helps to test one of Mr Sharman's chairs

Micro chip to help the disabled

By Geoffrey Ellis

Disabled children, one of the most deprived sections of the community, may soon be able to take advantage of tailor-made seating, designed largely with the aid of computers.

An industrial design student, Kanwal Sharma, who is halfway through a two year master's degree in the subject at Manchester Polytechnic, is using both a hand-held and desk-top micro computer to enable the speedy and accurate capture of data for the design of a new, low-cost chair for disabled youngsters.

The problem of manufacturing specialist seating for children with diverse posture problems leads to inordinately high costs, but in his rethink of the problem, Mr Sharma has designed a basic chair with a wide range of adjustments and modular add-ons, such as tables and arms. Those can be tailored to individual requirements, and change as the child's disability alters.

He designed his prototype as a project while a student at the London College of Furniture, and since then work in Manchester involved extensive listings of

data, read from the numbered grids on the fitting chair, he approached Sharp, who lent him a PC1500 hand-held micro to enter the data. He is now able to dump data to a MZ700 and give instant print-outs of all the 10 fields needed to customize a chair.

With interest shown by the Greater London Enterprise Board, and funding, allowing prototype production in Hackney Training Centre, he hopes eventually to market the chair in three sizes, from £20 each.

People

Paul Bion

By Roger Woolnough

Paul Bion's first day in a top management job could have been his last. In November 1980, he was running the UK peripheral sales operation for Logabax, a French company, when the entire general management of the British subsidiary resigned. Bion was given the chance to take over, but there was a catch.

The plan had been to put substantial extra capital into the UK company, on the very day that Bion took over, the deal fell through. He was pitched into a battle to save the firm, and his job.

Out of the struggles came the company of which he is now chairman and the leading shareholder. Technology for Business (TFB), last year, made a profit of £290,000 on £2.5 million turnover, but a few years ago the red ink was written large.



Successful struggles

Paul Bion was educated as a physicist and trained as a programmer, but switched to sales early on, because he had noticed that "the people who were making the money were the sales people".

He worked for NCR and the Rank Organisation before joining Logabax. "By this time I had a rounded experience," he says of the day when Logabax

propped him. It was soon put to the test.

"Two colleagues and I analysed the business, and decided there were some areas where we would never make money," he says. "We got rid of the things we were not good at doing."

One activity they kept was the supply of computer systems to the legal profession. This was to form a cornerstone of TFB,

Paul Bion: physicist-turned-programmer who learnt how to put things right

which came into existence in November 1981, after Bion had persuaded a reluctant Logabax to part with the restructured subsidiary.

Today's business has three main activities, one of which is computer systems, 75 per cent of which go to solicitors. Last November it acquired Five Technology.

Systems for the legal profession, which numbered 200 installations when Bion took over, are now close to 450. Recently TFB won a contract from the Home Office to supply a weekly payroll system for prison officers. Bion relishes this like a connoisseur.

If the talk these days is all about expansion, Paul Bion cannot forget that less than three years ago the priority was survival. "The experience has not left him with a ready-made recipe for companies in trouble."

"At the time we just seemed to be terribly busy," he says.

New ideas, not caution are the key to growth

By Frank Brown

Major British corporations could be left behind in terms of competitiveness, because of their over-cautious attitudes to adopting office automation, according to Bill Cadogan, marketing manager of Data General UK.

"They tend to spend too much time on feasibility studies, whereas American corporations are much more receptive to new ideas and tend to 'jump in' and adopt them as soon as they can," he observed.

Cadogan cited the US broking firm E. F. Hutton, which is installing office automation systems in all its 350 office worldwide, including three in London, and linking them to form a single communications network.

"Even government agencies are more go-ahead," the US Forestry Commission, for

example, has embarked on an eight-year project to install 800 systems in all its locations throughout the country as part of a nationwide office automation and information management network," he added.

Cadogan was speaking at an international tele-conference to launch several new Data General computer products for office automation and design engineering applications.

Senior vice-president Bob Miller said that intensifying worldwide competition had led to shortening product life cycles, and therefore a need for greater productivity within commercial organizations.

Data General's new products include two computer workstations for designers, plus a variety of software packages which greatly speed up design processes.

Britain on the Roman road?

Rome

Is Britain about to join the IBI? The Inter-governmental Bureau for Informatics is a 40-nation body located here since 1978 under the presidency of an Argentinean, Professor Fermín Benasconi, writes John Earle. The IBI had just staged its second world conference on trans-border data flows, attended by representatives from 58 governments - including, among its members, the United States, Japan, West Germany, the Soviet Union, but not Britain.

Calderson Clavijo, a Bolivian from the IBI's policy department, feels that Britain will soon be a member.

IBI is a body in which developing countries, often desperately short of foreign exchange and technical skills, may use informatics as a tool for their development without succumbing to the IBM of this world (IBM, incidentally, had representatives at the conference). Its 40-member governments, who contributed the £12m budget for 1983-84, include France, Italy and Spain, and developing countries.

The long-term business implications for the European informatics industry are clear. French firms have, as one official puts it, established "more or less permanent access" to Africa. This year, IBI opened a centre for Francophone Africa in Dakar, and another is being set up for Anglophone Africa in Nigeria.

The low British profile at the conference was left to five participants from what were classed as private organizations.

The British Embassy was unable to confirm that Britain plans to join IBI but an official said that, a report on the conference is being sent to London.

MICROCOMPUTER SOFTWARE ENGINEERS to £15,000 + PROFIT SHARE

This is an excellent opportunity to join a new software group developing and maintaining advanced micro products. You will ideally be graduates having used pascal, C or assembler extensively on micros. You should also be familiar with MSDOS and MP/M-86.

Apply by letter, enclosing your cv or by telephoning to

Miss Louise Parratt
TYCOM SYSTEMS LIMITED
28 The Butts
Brentford Middlesex
Telephone: 01-847 2641

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS ANALYSTS

To \$50,000 PA
1 year + assignments

Our client, based in Manhattan, is currently embarking on a major transformation of their PENSION FUND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM. This will result in their providing an increasingly efficient service to some 25 million customers nationwide.

The demand for additional skills has also resulted in need for

BUSINESS ANALYSTS

with experience of Pensions Insurance or Finance - a background in DP would be helpful.

One year extendable assignments are on offer together with our comprehensive family re-location package.

Our client will be interviewing in various UK locations at the end of July so please call

MARY COLEMAN now at
Computer People International
on 01-836 8411 (24 hours).

ECL

EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT CONSULTING SERVICES

Please either write in confidence, enclosing detailed curriculum vitae or telephone:

Mike Turnill (0491) 575989
Exploration Consultants Limited,
Highlands Farm,
Greys Road,
Henley-on-Thames, Oxon,
RG9 4PS England.

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE OIL INDUSTRY

ECL is Britain's leading consulting company providing technical services to the petroleum industry around the world and offering a wide range of services from primary exploration to reservoir engineering and production. In support of these consulting services, ECL has written a number of proprietary technical computer programs which are also sold internationally. These programs include the ECLIPSE Reservoir Simulator, the CLAN Interactive Log Analysis Suite, the IMPAC Seismic Digitising Mapping and Data Base Package. Future plans include the release of the ECLAT Economic Modelling Program and ECL-ECT Exploration and Production Data Base System in 1985.

TECHNICAL COMPUTER ANALYSTS

As a thriving consultancy and software company, we are now seeking additional software staff for an expanding computer department. ECL has Data General MV 4000 and MV 8000 computer systems and is currently evaluating new hardware proposals to give the company the latest and most powerful super mini computers available on the market. We are seeking Technical Analysts capable of contributing to the development of complex software suites which will be marketed worldwide. These are written in Fortran 77 using the latest development techniques and graphic facilities.

Candidates should hold a good Honours Degree in Mathematics, Physics, Engineering Geology or other numerate subjects, together with a minimum 5 years experience in the development of technical software using Fortran. Experience within the oil industry would be advantageous but not essential. Self motivation and an ability to fit into a team will be important attributes.

These are opportunities to join an expanding company based in a superb rural location, offering significant technical challenges. Highly competitive salaries will be offered to the right candidates, together with a range of fringe benefits, and where appropriate, generous relocation assistance.



For an application form, please send your cv to: George A. Low, Beechwood Appointments Register, FREEPOST, London W3 9BB (no stamp required). Telephone 01-922 8647 (24 hours).

Name: _____
Address: _____

TT 87-84

Beechwood
APPOINTMENTS REGISTER

Innovations by ACT hope to pip all rivals

By Maggie McLening

British manufacturer Applied Computer Techniques, ACT, is hoping to destroy IBM's chances of domination in the UK microcomputer market with some new versions of the Apricot, all of which are claimed to run faster, have greater memory, and include more innovative features than their IBM or Apple rivals. All use infra-red technology to support a cordless keyboard and (optional) mouse. ACT, which has achieved considerable success with the Sirius and original Apricot model, also hopes to hit IBM where it hurts most - in corporate sales - by introducing an Apricot local area network capable of linking with IBM equipment thus exploiting the delay of IBM's own network.

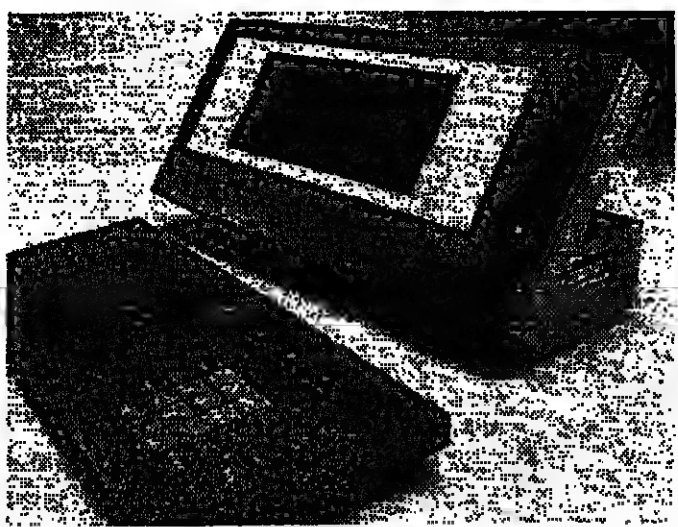
These revelations were made at the Albert Hall at a launch modestly described by ACT as "the most remarkable event in the history of the British micro industry" last week. Ned Sherrin and Ronnie Corbett appeared in a starry razzmatazz. The birth of an Apricot Portable to the strains of Bach's Toccata in D Minor was only narrowly dwarfed by the finale, in which

side-laps in the podium opened-up like a *Close Encounter* space ship - a spectacular day which cost ACT £250,000. This included entertaining about 2,500 computer dealers.

There are three new machines at the low end of the Apricot range: the FI (First One), a competitor for the IBM PC Junior and Apple Macintosh, the FIE for educational users, the majority of whom currently have BBC Micros, and the Apricot Portable, weighing in at less than 13lb. All the micros are based on Intel's 16-bit 8086 processor, use Sony 3 1/2-inch floppy discs, and come with a selection of software.

Built-in screen

Priced at £795, the FIE is the cheapest and comes with 128K of RAM, although, like its BBC rival, it can be upgraded to a business machine using the newly-introduced Apricot Expansion Box. Colour is standard, and the FIE has the same 92-key (of which 10 are programmable function keys) infra-red keyboard, as the FI and the Portable.



ACT's Apricot Portable 16-bit business microcomputer

The FI has a minimum of 256K main memory as standard, expandable to 768K, with the double-sided disc drive providing a further 720K of storage. Like Apple's Lisa and Macintosh, Apricot's new siblings have screen icons and windows, with the addition of hard scrolling. This means that, for example, the contents of the windows can move in different directions simultaneously, scrolling vertically, horizontally or even rotating through 360 degrees.

The Portable, which has a flat, liquid crystal display screen, can be used for high resolution graphics when connected to a suitable monitor and its built-in screen is more sophisticated than most currently available. Built by Hita-

chi, the LCD screen is full size, holding an 80 column by 25 line display, and has a customized chip to make it refresh more quickly.

One feature of the £1,695 Portable is its specially-designed speech recognition chip, offering a vocabulary of up to 4,000 words, of which 64 can be in use at any one time. Although the selection of applications software capable of exploiting this is limited at the moment, the Portable can be expanded through a tiny 4-inch by 1 1/4 inch 10-Megabyte Winchester disc, which fits into the carrying case.

ACT plans to start deliveries in September. All of the equipment will be manufactured in the company's Glenrothes factory.

Job creation and the dangers of 'mainframe-itis'

JOB SCENE

By Martin Banks

Much has been made on occasions of the "new jobs" which information technology will create. The jobs are often used as an incantation for a better future when current unemployment statistics are quoted, but in practice little is yet known of what these jobs might be.

For information technology to be the employment panacea it must be able to create new jobs in much the same way as the discovery that coal could be valuable as a fuel created the job of a miner. Though IT is already creating some new jobs in terms of assembly workers or software programmers, it has so far failed to create much in the way of new job categories.

Yet it would seem safe to assume that such entirely new jobs will exist in the future and possibly outline one or two broad areas which could contain the seeds of new jobs.

The first is already being christened as data administration. In this type of job an individual would have the responsibility of both creating and maintaining the information a company or institution stored within a computer system.

But the clerk has no responsibility for the information filed. As has been found by the Science Policy Research Unit at Sussex University, the nature of the information is as equally important.

Researchers there have already defined a new industrial "disease" called mainframe-itis. Here company managements load all sorts of garbage on to their computers, just because it has the capacity to store it. A true data administration role would have considerable authority over what information was stored. Such administrators would be able to question the relevance of stored items as well as control the way in which they were stored - either current and on disc or in a tape archive.

Given that computers can handle vast amounts of data, and the tendency towards mainframe-itis, there is an important role coming up for what might be termed "data interpreters".

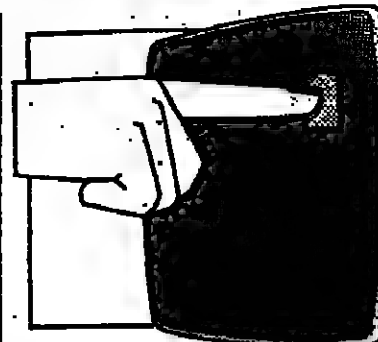
One of the best analogies for this role is that of a journalist who accumulates, receives or has thrust upon them an enormous amount of information of all types. At its simplest, a journalist may have much information on the state of left-wing politics in Central America which will have no relevance to an article on

operating systems for the Central American computer marketplace.

A computer, however, will not necessarily know the difference. Ask for information about Central America and even the best database system will pull out everything that seems to fit the criteria. What is needed is someone who can interpret that information into a form that is relevant.

Researchers at the Science Policy Research Unit have already observed this type of job in an embryonic state, especially in companies using computer-aided manufacturing facilities. Here, the information output from the computer system is far greater than from previous manual control systems. This can often mean that the subtle changes in production output, materials input, energy costs and whatever that together constitute an observable trend that should be acted upon, are buried in a morass of detailed data.

As with the roles of data administration and data interpretation, these new job functions are likely to be based on some existing skills re-packaged into a new form, with some new skills grafted on. This might seem to imply that such new jobs will be easily created and easily learned. While this may indeed be the case, the more important aspect for now is that senior company managers are going to have to "acquire" these new skills themselves.



THE TIMES
BUSINESS
ENTERPRISE
COMPUTER
COMPETITION

Presenting the winning Mr Whittle

Stephen Whittle, from North London, is the winner of The Times Business Enterprise Computer Competition with an innovative plan to use microcomputers to maintain a small fleet of container ships. Mr Whittle, who works as a storage coordinator for a container service company, will receive the first prize of a Hewlett-Packard HP-150, £400 worth of software and a "ThinkJet" printer.

His project describes how high resolution displays can be used for a detailed representation of container storage positions throughout a ship.

A touch screen facility allows for real time simulations of loading, unloading and restowage operations. Current systems, says Mr Whittle, require the use of a keyboard and cumbersome coding data which do not allow simulations to be handled in real time.

The second prize goes to Dr Anthony Anderson of Newcastle upon Tyne for a cost estimating project aimed at allowing non-programmers to construct and use cost models of a company's products. His prize is an HP150 and £300 worth of software.

Guy Sweeten of Peterborough



Stephen Whittle: container storage

wins the third prize with a car servicing plan. Uses range from an operation checklist for routine jobs to automatic stock control.

The judges for the competition, which asked entrants to come up with novel and potentially advantageous applications for a modern micro in business, gave special commendations to two entries from schoolchildren. Julia Mardell, aged 10, described a system for her mother's toy shop which used a micro as a cash register for stock control and contained a list of wholesalers. Martin Hyman's entry envisaged a micro with laser discs that could be used as a selling aid.

Franklin hits serious financial trouble

The Franklin Computer Corporation, the only major manufacturer of a personal computer designed to be compatible with Apple computers has filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act.

In a statement, the company attributed its financial troubles to declining sales resulting from the general softness in the computer industry, as well as its extended copyright litigation with Apple. Franklin also said it had had trouble obtaining parts for its CK line of portable computers, which is due out in September.

Franklin is the first major manufacturer of a compatible system to file for reorganization, but analysts have predicted several such failures by the end of the year among the many companies that make IBM compatibles.

Chapter 11 proceedings are meant to protect a company from its creditors while it seeks to reorganize.

Last January, Franklin agreed to pay Apple 2.5 million in damages and to stop marketing an operating system that was a copy of Apple's design.

Macintosh arrival

Apple is claiming sales of 2,500 Macintosh computers since it started shipping the micros to customers in the first week of June. An Apple spokesman said although the first few hundred Macintoshes shipped to dealers were actually American machines with external UK power converters, the company has been shipping its tailor-made

UK machines since the middle of June.

He said it can still take upwards of a week to get a Macintosh, but blamed any such delays on the level of demand for the machines and not on any inability by Apple to produce them fast enough.

COMPUTER BRIEFING

Hongkong for £6.50

Electronic mail is now cheaper than postage for medium and large organizations, and is much more versatile, according to Geisico, the international computer systems and consultancy company.

The company which, with more than 40,000 mailboxes used by 500 corporations, is believed to be the world's largest supplier of international electronic mailbox services, has halved the cost of using them, and simplified its method of charging for national and international mailings.

As a result, to send a 10-page document to Hongkong, for example, costs under £6.50 and takes less than 10 minutes. A 25-line memo to 40 managers throughout the world can be sent in a few minutes for less than £14.

BBC Model A to go

Acorn has at last announced a date for the withdrawal of their

BBC Model A micro, which, with the more expensive Model B, has sold more than 300,000 units since their launch in 1982.

From September the "A" will no longer be sold. Acorn putting all their efforts into the more powerful Model B and Electron production. Ironically, it was the Electron shortfall last Christmas that extended the life of the "A" - many buyers transferring their orders to that machine because of non-availability of the Electron.

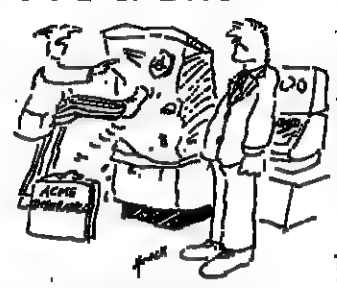
It is generally considered that the price of the Model B, still at £399, is too expensive given the current competition in the market especially Sinclair's £400 QL micro. Acorn's response, for July at least, is to offer a data recorder and five programs free with every BBC B micro purchased.

Spectrum of Logo

Sinclair has just released the educational language Logo for its Spectrum computer. This package for younger children complements Sinclair's earlier release of micro-Protol, a so-called fifth generation language.

Both are heavily biased towards computer-aided education, with Logo having gained immense popularity in American schools, and micro-Protol being renowned for its artificial intelligence capabilities.

Logo has been promised from both Sinclair and Acorn for some time now, and Sinclair's lead in this



"Are you covered for this sort of event?"

can only serve to enhance its educational reputation. Logo includes a turtle concept in which young children can learn relational principles in a context which they can understand. Spectrum Logo supports both screen and floorboard mechanical turtles.

The package is supplied on cassette with two manuals and costs £24.95.

£3m display

The Central Electricity Generating Board (CEGB) is to spend £3m on a raster graphics display system. It will use 150 terminals to let control engineers view and zoom in on schematic representations of the electricity network and will largely replace the traditional wall mimic diagrams currently used.

Contributors: Frank Brown, Adam Denning, Geoffrey Ellis, Matthew May, Geoff Wheelwright.

***PROGRAMMERS £11,500 +**
***SNR PROGRAMMERS £12,500 +**
***SYSTEMS PROGRAMMERS £14,000 +**
***TECHNICAL DESIGNERS £15,500 +**

ADVANCED REAL-TIME COMMUNICATIONS

Can you take one of today's most advanced and sophisticated communications networks into the 1990s. One that already uses satellites, LAN's, microwave and state of the art networking? If you have the skill and enthusiasm, Reuters will provide an exceptional range of development facilities as well as a highly rewarding and stimulating environment.

As you know, Reuters provides vital services to the world's major financial markets and news media. To maintain its lead in communications technology a number of advanced development projects will be launched, some using radically new techniques.

Consequently it needs skilled and motivated men and women with experience of real-time programming on PDP 11 or VAX systems using ASSEMBLER or high level languages such as RPL72 or PASCAL. A knowledge of communication protocols, networking, device drivers, local area networks or database systems would be advantageous. Reuters also requires individuals whose expertise is micro based including a knowledge of PCs, Basic, C, PASCAL, LAN's and graphics applications.

For a confidential discussion on these openings please call Miles Richards on 01-636 1214 (24 HRS) or 01-647 2385 (9pm-10pm).

FUTURES

RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS TO THE COMPUTER INDUSTRY - FUTURES Ltd., 114 New Cavendish St. London W1

Business Modellers

seeking challenge, demanding involvement

London, Midlands & the North West c.£16-25,000+car

The challenge we offer is substantial.

Because, as a Management Consultant with one of the leading firms, you'll be helping a wide range of organisations solve some tough, complex problems. You'll investigate, analyse, assess, play a key role in improving their efficiency and profitability.

It's a challenge which demands Computer Modellers with exceptional talent and real flair. Modellers who thrive on variety and relish involvement in all business areas.

That's why it isn't easy to join us. You'll need to be aged 28-33 with a higher degree in OR, a successful and relevant track record in a blue chip company or established consulting firm, and have held a position with management responsibility.

If you think you match our criteria we know that we can match yours. Personal development through individually

tailored training programmes. Rapid promotion based solely on merit. And a salary which, quite simply, demonstrates we're after some of the best OR brains around.

Tempted by the challenge? Then send full personal and career details to Dennis Sherwood at the address below, quoting reference 1346/T on both envelope and letter. Alternatively, for an informal discussion, telephone him on Tattenhall (0829) 70250, evenings and weekend, or Manchester (061) 236 9565 during business hours.

**Deloitte
Haskins+Sells**
Management Consultants

128 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4P 4JX

ARE YOU A SUCCESSFUL HIGH TECHNOLOGY BRANCH MANAGER, SALESMAN OR ACCOUNT MANAGER?

in the fields of COMPUTING, AEROSPACE, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, DEFENCE OR COMMUNICATIONS? If so, this is an opportunity to join a leading international computer company as a London-based

ACCOUNT MANAGER

COMPUTER SALES

£35,000 PLUS

Our clients are a profitable billion dollar organisation with a £200 million involvement in defence systems worldwide, a healthy order book, a sound customer base and a wide range of systems, including major network applications. You will be responsible for the management of sales teams in the Defence area. The targets are realistic and there is no limit to your earnings - in fact, one Account Manager earned well over £30,000 last year with a high basic salary, your on-target earnings will be up to £35,000. You will be provided with a good car and relocation costs will be met where appropriate.

Career prospects are excellent - to senior management posts in the UK, Europe and the USA.

Our clients are looking for management and sales skills, including the ability to identify and qualify prospects, negotiate at top level and organise resources. This is an attractive opportunity if you are already in computers. However, if you are not at present in computing but are accustomed to high value sales in Defence, Aeronautics, Electronics or similar high-technology fields, our clients will be interested and will provide the necessary product training.

You could be either:
• around 30-40, ambitious to increase your earnings and widen your experience in a management role, or
• 40 plus with a mature and professional style, ready for a new challenge and keen to reach a high level of earnings.

We are recruiting for clients. Please telephone Peter Hubble in confidence to discuss these attractive openings, quoting ref. 459/T or write briefly. EDP Systems Limited, 52-53 Margaret St., London W1N 7FF. Tel: 01-637 5796. Open to male & female applicants.

EDP SYSTEMS LTD. 52-53 Margaret St., London W1N 7FF. Tel: 01-637 5796.

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Lawson denies companies will pay more in tax

The Chancellor of the Exchequer hit back strongly last night at suggestions that his Budget proposals could be anything but good for the corporate sector. At the same time he reaffirmed his commitment to falling inflation.

The Institute of Fiscal Studies suggested recently that Mr Lawson's corporation tax reforms, which include phasing out capital allowances, while reducing the rate of corporation tax, would impose a higher tax burden on the corporate sector.

Speaking at an Esso dinner, the Chancellor flatly contradicted the IFS claim. He reckoned that the cost to the Exchequer during 1984/85 (or putting it another way, the benefit to business) of his proposals would be £280m. During the whole transitional period, to 1988, the changes should have a broadly neutral effect and, when the changes had worked through fully, business would enjoy substantial cuts in tax payments.

The Chancellor attacked the IFS assumptions on two counts: first that its samples of companies was unrepresentative, and secondly, that its inflation figures were far too pessimistic. He specifically rejected the IFS forecast of a rise in inflation to 7.5 per cent.

The Government's estimates, he said, reflected his determination to carry on reducing inflation from its current level of five per cent.

The Chancellor went on to mar his case a little by harking back to the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The longer the miners' dispute drags on, the more disenchanted the City is likely to become with Treasury inflation numbers, especially if sterling continues to crumble. But support for the Chancellor's taxation thesis existing in the shape of first quarter appropriation account figures for the industrial sector. On the one hand, the figures reveal a very sharp jump in first quarter total company income to £16 billion from a comparable £13.3 billion in 1983 - a 20 per cent increase broadly in line with the increase for 1983 as a whole.

North Sea oil companies showed a 15 per cent gain in gross trading profits at £4½ billion. Other companies with profits just over £8 billion, had a growth rate of 25 per cent. Even if the Chancellor is wrong about the corporate tax burden, the industrial sector is in good shape.

The tax burden however, may already be growing less. First quarter tax payments totalled £2.6 billion or roughly 16 per cent of total income compared with 20 per cent in 1983. Timing differences may well account at this stage for the slowdown, but if the Treasury is right, the trend will continue.

Of even greater interest to the City may be the way companies are allocating their income as taxes ease. Dividends, for example, in the first quarter jumped by 60 per cent from £842m to £1.3 billion. Admittedly, the 1983 figure was freakishly low, but it looks as if a major priority for business is to raise dividends.

Useful jolts for the Eurobond market

Last week was nerve-racking for the Eurobond market. First there was the decision by the US Congress to remove the 30 per cent withholding tax on interest payments to foreigners. Then, claims, revelations of extensive fraud among bond traders in Europe. If competition from the United States did not kill the market, perhaps the European regulator would.

Both developments are serious, but neither is fatal. On the contrary, this could be the beginning of a shake-up which the Eurobond market, particularly the bond purchasers and holders, has needed for

some years. The upshot is likely to be a more competitive market.

The two events have two common features: the profitability and the privacy of the bond business. The case with which business can be done lies behind the case with which frauds can be perpetrated. The fear expressed by some traders that the market will be "repatriated" to New York derives partly from the comparatively high fees issuing houses have been able to charge in the protected European market.

The American decision to drop the withholding tax and to allow bearer bonds - albeit in a form yet to be defined, is just another step towards the creation of a unified, global securities market. Eurobond traders, who built their business partly on a tax anomaly, cannot justifiably complain it is an impediment to a free market if it is removed. It is not as though European bond traders and issuers are defenceless. Whatever the final rules on bearer instruments decided by the US Treasury, the benefits to the Belgian dentist of doing business through Switzerland or Luxembourg or any other place well away from the US Securities and Exchange Commission are not diminished.

The European end of the Eurobond market is now a mature business with some structural advantages over New York. It is in the central time zone, has plenty of capital; the market can handle smaller parcels of securities than New York; and the European issuing houses have considerable power. Talk of their refusing to take American business is not entirely absurd.

Fraud is another matter, but the question of regulation cannot be tackled as it would be in a national stock market. The Eurobond market absorbed \$50,000m in new issues last year. If it belongs nowhere, and the security of the lender rests on the credit-worthiness of the borrower rather than the place through which the securities are sold, Regulation in the narrow sense is therefore impractical. It is noticeable that the latest frauds were committed by professionals against professionals.

The regulatory argument should be about "transparency". As Professor Laurence Gower has pointed out, more and more frequent, price and volume information would help to deter fraud. Even more important, it might give governments and international agencies more clues as to the macroeconomic effects of this huge, volatile and expanding pool of capital. More information need not be incompatible with more competition, and bond traders should welcome both.

Merchant banks drag their feet

The remarkable unity which merchant banks displayed in their year-long rearguard action against Substantial Acquisition Rule 11 has not extended to complying promptly with it. There was surprise yesterday, not least among merchant banks, the Accepting Houses Committee and the Takeover Panel, that only Robert Fleming and Warburg Investment Management were able to produce disclosure lists the day the new rule became operational.

SAR 11 requires the merchant banks to disclose aggregate holdings in companies of more than 15 per cent. For the first time the large hidden holdings merchant banks have through their discretionary investment funds will be revealed. They are likely to include 50 or 60 big blocks. The Takeover Panel, taken aback by the tardy response, said it would not be castigating anyone - yet. Prolonged delays and the Panel will want to know why.

Ports disruption threatened by change to VAT-in-advance

By John Lawless

British trade specialists are expecting an exceptionally large rise in imports in September as companies rush to beat a costly change in VAT payments on EEC goods.

The resulting congestion at ports could last at least two months, delaying exports from Britain for the crucial EEC Christmas market.

With yesterday's warning from the London Stock Exchange that a prolonged pit strike could move the balance of payments into deficit by £1.5 billion this year, the Government could face an extremely bumpy set of trade figures in the coming months.

The tax-collection change, from October 1, was announced in the March Budget, when the Chancellor withdrew the postponed accounting system (PAS) on VAT for importers, but there has been confusion about how it will operate.

The London clearing banks and Customs officials meet today to settle how a new system of registration for deferred payments will work. Companies wanting to avoid

paying VAT dues at point must produce bank guarantees. They will in any case have to settle within 30 days.

The Chancellor took the measure to achieve a once-and-for-all tax-take of £1.2 billion. The change simply brings forward VAT payments which are at present settled quarterly.

"It is the same as somebody paying his rent quarterly on arrears and suddenly being told he has to pay in advance," a tax specialist said yesterday. "There will be no increase in total revenues for the Treasury because the amount paid on the goods is reclaimable as inputs on VAT."

Continental European experience, he added, show that the two arms of the tax system there have had difficulty working together, creating a more inefficient system.

Companies recognize that they are inheriting a more cumbersome, inefficient and, in the long run, costlier system of imports, to finance the Budget scrapping of the National Insurance surcharge.

Shipping specialists insist



Peter Rees: Irony for Dover MP

that inefficiency is certain, and quote the fact that the European Commission was trying to move all EEC countries towards adopting the system which Britain is to scrap.

Government officials who strongly contested the move before the Budget - and who maintain, after 18 months of debate of the 14th VAT Directive in the EEC, West Germany was about to switch to the British model - find it

ironic that Mr Peter Rees is Chief Secretary to the Treasury. He was promoted to that position from Trade Minister, where he could have been expected to argue against the PAS facility being scrapped and represents Dover, the port which is certain to bear the brunt of congestion.

Mr Jonathan Sloggett, chief executive of the Dover Harbour Board, said yesterday that a £10m land reclamation scheme to provide 10 acres of more space was being hurried through to meet the expected build-up of waiting traffic in September.

He also believes he may have to advance another reclamation scheme. "At the moment," he said, "we have 700,000 road haulage vehicles a year going both ways."

He sympathized with the idea of removing a cost discrimination against British manufacturers - with importers getting a price competitive edge of 25p in every £100-worth of goods because of delayed VAT payments - "but what is making its place is an extremely expensive and inefficient system to collect £1.2 billion in taxes."

Loans for small businesses held up

By Jeremy Warner

Not a single application from small businesses for loan guarantee scheme money has been processed by the Government since the highly publicized scheme was substantially modified more than five weeks ago.

The Department of Trade and Industry said yesterday the delay in processing had been caused by the need to draw up new and complex legal agreements between the Government and the banks in the wake of changes made to the scheme at the end of May.

This had been substantially completed and the department expected to begin approving applications from today.

The number of loans granted under the scheme is expected to be more than half the level of around 400 a month it had been running at before the changes were introduced. Some banks have criticized the revised scheme for being too costly for most small businesses.

At the end of May, the Government cut its guarantee on loans from 80 per cent to 70 per cent, leaving the banks with an increased risk of 30 per cent. It also increased the premium that borrowers pay in excess of current borrowing levels from 3 per cent to 5 per cent.

The changes were designed to reduce public spending on the scheme which, the Treasury contended, had reached an unacceptably high level after receiving a critical report of the scheme's record from accountants Robson Rhodes.

This report calculated that the annual cost could be as high as £25m and said that the failure rate among businesses using the scheme could be one in three.

But critics of the Government's alterations have claimed that the original scheme was given insufficient time to settle in and that experience of similar arrangements in the Netherlands showed that costs reduced considerably after the first year as banks grew more experienced in vetting applications.

Job cuts could save £6bn, says CBI

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The Confederation of British Industry yesterday launched its £6 billion blueprint for saving in public spending over the next five years, the bulk of it arising from a reduction of 460,000 Civil Service, local authority and National Health Service ancillary jobs.

The employers' organization stressed that the reductions in taxes and increased spending on the nation's infrastructure - roads, sewers and other public services - that could be paid for from the savings would increase industry's competitiveness and lead to a net increase in jobs.

Last week, the CBI called on the Government to commit £1 billion a year to improve and develop the infrastructure, including a £3 billion, 10-year trunk road and motorway programme. Yesterday's publication of the CBI's second report on efficiency in the public services is designed to show how such investments can be funded.

The resulting saving of £4.5 billion could be increased, says the report, by a £2.6 billion annual saving in public service procurement. Legislation is needed, says the CBI, to force councils to seek tenders for catering, cleaning, refuse collection and maintenance of parks.

Tomorrow the CBI is expected to publish its views on

Receivers called in at Crouch

By Wayne Lintott

Crouch Group, the publicly-quoted property developer, was finally overcome by its financial problems yesterday when a late announcement was made that Spicer Pegler, the accountants had been appointed as receivers.

The appointment ends a three-year saga and a precarious existence for the developer, who had already put into liquidation its construction subsidiary.

Last December, Mr Peter Meyer, chairman at Federated Housing, took a 43.8 per cent stake in Crouch and was appointed chairman. That acquisition took his family's stake in Crouch to more than 55 per cent. In return for that interest, he sold to Crouch a 20 per cent stake in Federated Housing, quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market at a price of 41p, 15p below the issue price.

Crouch shares were suspended at the directors' request yesterday, "pending clarification of Crouch's financial affairs." The shares were trading at 14p prior to the announcement.

Pound falls ½ cent

The pound closed half a cent down against the dollar yesterday at \$1.3515 but comfortably above its day's low after light profit-taking trimmed the dollar's gains.

The pound's trade-weighted value eased 0.1 to 79.0. The dollar closed in London nearly one penny up at DM2.7910, supported by the prospect of higher US interest rates and further reports of attacks in the Gulf.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1047.6 up 6.2 (high, 1047.6; low 1041.3)
FT Index: 822.1 up 4.2
FT 100: 78.22 down 0.21
Burgundy: 18.59
Dunelm: 18.59
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1,128.31 down 4.09
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index: 10,410.87 down 17.56
Hong Kong: Hang Seng Index: 888.63 down 32.44
Amsterdam: 157 up 0.2
Sydney: AQ Index: 659 unchanged
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index: 1002.2 down 4.6
Brussels: General Index: 141.67 up 0.2
Paris: CAC Index: 170 down 0.1
Zurich: SKA General: 296.90 up 0.90

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling \$1.3515 down ½ cent
Index 79.0 down 0.1
DM 2.7910 unchanged
FFr 11.5675 unchanged
Yen 322.50 up 0.25
Dollar 134.3 up 0.5
DM 2.7910 up 0.0095
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling \$1.3525
Dollar DM 2.7870
INTERNATIONAL
ECU 0.6244
SDR 0.762335

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9%
Finance houses base rate 9%
Discount market loans week fixed 8%
3 month interbank 9¼% - 9½%
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 12¼% - 12½%
3 month DM 8 - 5%
3 month Fr F13-12% - 12%
US rates:
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11
Treasury long bond 9½% - 9¾%

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am \$370.45 pm \$370.00
Close \$370.50 - \$371 (\$274 - \$274.50)
New York (latest): \$371.00
Kruggerand (per coin): \$381.50 - \$383 (\$282.25 - \$283.25)
Sovereigns (new): \$87 - \$88 (\$24.25 - \$25)
Excludes VAT

3RD JULY, 1984

TENDER OFFER

ON BEHALF OF

The Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation PLC

to purchase 32,000,000 Ordinary Shares of

Enterprise Oil plc

Financial Advisers to

The Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation PLC ("RTZ")

N. M. ROTHSCILD & SONS LIMITED

Brokers to the Tender Offer

HOARE GOVETT LIMITED

To all Ordinary Shareholders of Enterprise Oil plc ("Enterprise Oil"). In this announcement "Ordinary Shareholders" means holders of Letters of Acceptance to the Offer for Sale of Ordinary Shares of 25p each of Enterprise Oil and references to the purchase or sale of Ordinary Shares shall be construed accordingly.

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS IMPORTANT AND REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THIS TENDER OFFER, PLEASE CONSULT YOUR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS IMMEDIATELY.

Hoare Govett Limited, acting on behalf of RTZ, offer to purchase by tender a maximum of 32,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 25p (the stated maximum) representing 151 per cent of the total issued ordinary share capital of Enterprise Oil on The Stock Exchange on the following terms:-

1. The maximum price per share shall be 110p. All tenders must be expressed in whole pence per share.
2. Unless tenders in respect of at least an aggregate of 10,600,000 Ordinary Shares (5 per cent of the issued ordinary share capital) are received, the offer shall be void.
3. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 above, all tenders will be irrevocable.
4. The Tender Offer will close at 3.30 pm on Tuesday, 10th July, 1984.
5. Where a tender is accepted and results in a sale, settlement will be effected between The Stock Exchange member firms concerned on Thursday, 12th July, 1984.
6. RTZ will assume the obligation under the terms of the Offer for Sale of Enterprise Oil dated 18th June, 1984 ("the Offer for Sale") to pay the second instalment of 85p per share in respect of shares purchased. Save for this obligation, the shares will be acquired free from all taxes, charges and encumbrances and with all rights attaching thereto including the right to receive all dividends and other distributions declared, made or paid hereafter.

7. RTZ already holds 31,123,170 Ordinary Shares of Enterprise Oil (approximately 14.7 per cent) and will hold 29.5 per cent if they receive the maximum amount of shares now being offered for.

If the number of shares tendered for sale is above the stated maximum, the striking price will be the lowest price at which the number of shares offered for sale is met and all shareholders who tender at or below the striking price will receive that price. If necessary, tenders made at the striking price will be scaled down pro rata or balloted. If the number of shares tendered is less than the stated maximum, tendering shareholders will receive the maximum price of 110p, subject to paragraph 2 above.

WARNING: NO SHARES TENDERED ABOVE THE STRIKING PRICE WILL BE ACCEPTED. SHAREHOLDERS WISHING TO SELL THEIR SHARES UNDER THIS OFFER SHOULD BE AWARE THAT IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE STRIKING PRICE COULD BE BELOW THE MAXIMUM PRICE.

The maximum price being offered compares with the first instalment of 100p paid under the terms of the Offer for Sale.

Procedure for Tendering

Ordinary shareholders of Enterprise Oil who wish to tender all or some of their shares under this offer at the maximum price or a lower price can do so by contacting their stockbroker or other professional adviser. Instructions can be given to stockbrokers by any means desired. Tenders will be held by The Stock Exchange until the offer closes at 3.30 pm on 10th July, 1984.

Tenders by Stockbrokers on behalf of clients and tenders by Jobbers must be in sealed envelopes and lodged in accordance with requirements of The Rules and Regulations of The Stock Exchange.

Future Intentions of RTZ

RTZ recognises the desire of The Secretary of State for Energy that Enterprise Oil should remain an independent company at this stage of its development. In the event of this Tender Offer succeeding in full, RTZ does not intend to acquire any further Ordinary Shares in Enterprise Oil in the foreseeable future so as to increase its percentage interest to more than 29.9 per cent of the issued ordinary share capital for the time being of Enterprise Oil.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Consumer borrowing soars

New consumer credit advanced in May by financial houses, retailers and others hit a monthly record of £1,031m, seasonally adjusted, the Department of Trade and Industry said. This compared with new consumer loans of £914m in April and leaves the total outstanding at £15,481m - 23 per cent more than a year ago.

The May rise was widespread and included a near-doubling to £44m in home improvement loans, ahead of the June 1 deadline for imposition of VAT. Final May retail sales figures show that business in the shops slipped back less than initially thought. The index of sales volume fell 1.3 per cent to 110.7 (1980=100), compared with the provisional estimate of a 1.7 per cent fall.

In the three months to May sales were still 0.75 per cent above the preceding quarter and more than 3 per cent up on the same period a year ago.

● **MERCURY SECURITIES**, the holding company which includes merchant bank S. G. Warburg, has increased after-tax profit for the year to March 31 to £21.3m, up from £17.3m. The dividend of 11.5p is up from 9.5p last time.

Temps, page 22

● **WARD & GOLDSTONE**, the electrical accessories manufacturer, announced taxable profits in the year to March of £2.9m, against just £61,000 previously. The total dividend was increased to 5p net compared with 2p net.

Temps, page 22

Norcross still looking for UBM

By Ian Griffiths

Norcros, the construction to ceramics group, is prepared to mount another takeover bid for UBM, the builders' merchants.

A similar attempt last year failed, leaving Norcross with a 36.3 per cent holding in UBM which cost £27m. The company must wait until October before the bid can be renewed.

In his annual statement to shareholders, Mr Ken Roberts, chief executive of Norcross, says: "Our opinion that the two

companies together would be a powerful force in the construction and building supplies arena is in no way lessened."

His view was supported by Mr David Smith, Norcross finance director, who said: "We would like UBM to be in the group. The combination would provide a sounder organization and UBM's position would be better in an enlarged group."

He added, however, that Norcross was not prepared to

pay an excessive price to gain control. A new offer would be a fair reflection of UBM's trading.

Norcros reported yesterday that it had increased its offer to £233m, up from £223m. This exceeds the profit forecast made at the time of the bid last year.

Turnover fell from £355.5m to £348.6m. A final dividend of 5.5p makes 7.5p for the year, against 6.32p last time.

Temps, page 22

Below-average growth predicted

Britain faces energy slowdown

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The slowing growth rate of Western Europe's energy needs will continue until after the end of the century, with demand in Britain not reaching its 1979 peak again until the year 2005, it was predicted yesterday.

Figures issued by DRI Europe, the international business consultants, show the average rate of energy consumption growth in Europe until 2005 will be 1.2 per cent. But the figure for Britain is forecast at only 0.4 per cent.

Below-average economic growth is one of the main reasons for Britain's predicted sluggish demand, says DRI, which suggests gdp will rise by 1.9 per cent and industrial production by 1.8 per cent.

The effect of this alone would be to reduce British demand by 0.5 per cent less than the European average.

Secondly, says DRI, energy demand in Britain will decelerate because of an industrial

shift from iron, steel and chemicals into lighter industry and service industries. A slow increase in the number of new homes and saturation of existing space heating and transport will hardly affect demand, but more efficient insulation and industrial processes will.

The use of oil as a primary energy source in Europe as a whole is expected to fall by more than 40 per cent between 1983 and 2005. Oil will, however, remain the most important fuel with a market share 15 per cent higher than the second-placed coal.

"Nuclear power will be the main 'gainer' in the energy mix," says the report, "with a share of energy consumption forecast to more than double between 1983 and 2000, to reach 17 per cent. Its contribution in primary terms is expected to exceed that of natural gas in the late 1990s."

"The percentage share of

solid fuels and natural gas is expected to be broadly maintained at present levels through the next two decades. Solid fuel's share is forecast at between 21 per cent and 22 per cent for the rest of this century, while natural gas is expected to record a modest rise from 15 per cent to 16 per cent between 1983 and 2005."

The difference between cheap electricity prices in France and the rest of Europe - because of a large nuclear network - will continue to grow, says the report, and is likely to lead to France's development of trade in electricity "given the considerable surplus of generating capacity."

Both Britain and Belgium may however, be unwilling to increase uptake of French electricity because of political constraints on the closure of coal-fired stations and coal-producing capacity.

Winter to head Royal Bank after merger

Mr Charles Winter is to become chief executive of The Royal Bank of Scotland group next year after the merger of its two subsidiaries, Royal Bank of Scotland and Williams & Glyn's, has been completed.

Mr Winter replaces Mr Sidney Procter, who is retiring at the end of September 1983. Mr Procter was previously chief executive of the English subsidiary Williams & Glyn's. Mr Winter is chief executive of the Scottish bank.

The merger of the two subsidiaries was announced last year and is due to take effect from October 1983, subject to the necessary legislation by Parliament.

The aim is to improve efficiency and save on costs. Traditionally, the two banks have operated independently and many functions have been duplicated.

The name of Williams & Glyn's will disappear after the merger and its branches will be known by the parent company's name.

A number of other appointments are also due to take effect in October 1983 including the appointment of Mr Henry Farley, a director of Williams & Glyn's, to the post of chief general manager.

WALL STREET

Holiday week's slow start

Prices opened lower yesterday in active trading, with the Dow Jones industrial average, up 5.83 on Friday, down 0.66 to 1,131.73 shortly after the market opened.

Declines led advances by 462 to 378, and brokers were expecting a slow week - the market will be closed on Wednesday for Independence Day and the Treasury sale of \$5.5bn of seven-year notes today and \$4bn in 20-year bonds on Thursday, in its mini-refunding programme, will cause competition for stocks.

Mr Irwin Kellner, an economist with Manufacturers Hanover, said the economy was

Am Standard	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
-------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

THE ~~NEW~~ TIMES
Portfolio

ACCOUNT DAYS: Déalings Begin July 2; Dealings End, July 13. \$ Contango Day, July 16. Settlement Day, July 23.
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

[illegible]

ATHLETICS

Ovett steps in after Cram drops out of 1,500 metres

Steve Cram has withdrawn from the England match against Spain and Sweden on Friday evening, at his home track in Gateshead, but his place in the 1,500 metres will be taken by Steve Ovett. Cram has not fully recovered from the calf muscle strain he incurred when winning the AAA 800 metres nine days ago, and he said yesterday that he did not want to risk further aggravation to the injury so close to the Olympics.

But, after another week's preparation - he began jogging again on Sunday - Cram will embark on a schedule of three, possibly four, competitions in eight days, in an attempt to race himself into optimum form before leaving for Los Angeles.

Cram will probably run a 1,000 metres in the Talbot Games at Crystal Palace on July 13, with an option to compete in the England match against Poland and Hungary in Birmingham two days later, followed by definite dates in Edinburgh on July 17 and Oslo on July 21. The British team leave for Los Angeles on July 24.

For this Friday's match, sponsored by Rank-Xerox, the England team management are nevertheless in the enviable position of being able to replace a world champion with a world record-holder, in the 1,500 metres. There is even a possibility - that the Olympic champion, Sebastian Coe, will join the match, in the 800 metres.

There will be more interest, however, in seeing how David Moorcroft and Allan Wells fare in their first domestic fixtures of the season. Wells ran some good times during a winter trip to Australia, and is a proven master in the art of late peaking. But Moorcroft is taking a chance on starting pre-Olympic competition - so late, especially when the world 5,000 metres record holder's recent history is so punctuated with illness and injury.

Eamonn Coghlan, the world champion at 3,000 metres, has one of at most two races at that distance before the Olympics when he competes at home in Cork tonight. Peter Elliott runs there in the mile, following his narrow defeat in Brussels on Sunday.

Mate pulls out

Ade Mafe, the schoolboy sprinter, has withdrawn from Britain's team for a junior athletics international against West Germany and Italy at Bernet Copthall on Saturday.

The 17-year-old Londoner is concentrating on preparing for the 200 metres at the Olympic Games.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Virus worries Myler

Sydney (Reuters) - A virus outbreak is disrupting the preparations of the Great Britain team for Saturday's third and final international match against Australia here.

Five players were ill yesterday. The virus has not been identified, but we may contain the outbreak by putting the victims together at the team hotel away from the other players, the British coach, Frank Schofield, said. Victims and injuries reduced the 30-man touring party to just 18 at yesterday's training session.

Schofield was treating a bruised hip and failed to train while the prop, forward, Kynan, has a thigh problem.

Other injury worries include the full back, Lydon, (knee), Smith (shoulder) and second string hooker, Beardsmore (shoulder).

Gregory and Crooks are the most badly affected by the virus. Another worry for Myler is the fitness of the winger, Hanley, who cut short training because of a bruised instep. One player definitely ruled out of Saturday's international is the lock forward, Pinner. The St Helens forward had fluid on the knee. Myler is likely to name his team for the international on Wednesday.

Myler will become general manager of Oldham when he returns from the Australian tour. The Oldham coach, Brian Gardiner, will work with Myler who has himself previously served as coach at Oldham. Myler took over in May, 1983, from Bill Francis and led the club to promotion from the second division before leaving 15 months ago to become full-time coach of the Great Britain side.

Britain's maestro writes a galloping new score for her sport

Dressage steps out to sound of music

Music is the key to the door of understanding of the arcane world of dressage, according to Jennie Loriston-Clarke, whom SIMON BARNES sees as not only the greatest ever maestro of horse-and-rider harmony but as the Torvill and Dean of the sport.

For most people the sport of dressage is like Japanese Noh plays. It is clear enough that there is some kind of important pattern at the heart of it. What that pattern is, however, is doomed to be for ever a mystery. Hard though it might be to admit it, Britain is absolutely packed with people who don't really care if your half-pass is trailing or even if your canter is disjointed.

But Jennie Loriston-Clarke and Dutch Courage, the Torvill and Dean of British dressage, not only wish for glory at the Olympic Games, but also to help in the labours of translating the arcane wonders of the sport into something the uncommitted telly-watcher can cheer to the echo. The key, Mrs Loriston-Clarke, says is music.

"Dressage is the nearest thing to skating," she explained. "But at the moment, as dressage competitions are constituted, you are watching only the equivalent of the compulsory figures. And compulsory figures are boring for any one who is not a committed skating person."

"But I believe that in 10 years' time music and movement will have been adopted as the final stage of every dressage competition, with marks for artistic merit as well as for technical excellence. Freestyle dressage to music is already taking off with the public because it is very beautiful."

"Dressage to music is the ultimate test. And it is not the sort of po-faced thing most people think of as dressage. Events are won by flair, should encourage better riding, better training, becoming more and more enjoyable and less and less... well, one mustn't say Germanic."

As the sport now stands, dressage is a thousand miles away from any casual spectator. If you have sat on a horse, then you can start to guess just how much technical mastery is needed on the part of horse and rider to perform, say, flying changes of leg on every stride, but the fact that dressage is extraordinarily difficult does not make it compelling.

"It should look easy, not as if you were battling with a monster. You should be able to do it with one hand on the reins. It should be elegant, not Tarzanic. Dutch Courage can perform all the moves in dressage when I am not even sitting on him, just walking behind with long reins."

British riders have traditionally been more attracted to the idea of going gung-ho over fences than to the precision of high dressage. Mrs Loriston-Clarke has done a fair bit of point-to-point and cross-country riding, but after long hours put in over long years she and Dutch Courage have become the greatest dressage team ever to represent Britain.

The horse came from the Netherlands and looked so wild on arrival that his new owner's first reaction was: "I need some Dutch courage before I get on that." But his stable name is Bill.

Bill is a stallion, and no idle one at that. He has been known to break up the monotony of a dressage competition by taking the second day off to cover a mare and coming back to triumph in a different field of endeavour on the third. He is, Mrs Loriston-Clarke says with much affection, a character, one who will give his all in competition, "even when there's a pretty girl about."

Mrs Loriston-Clarke has got one of



Harmony on a horse: Mrs Loriston-Clarke and Dutch Courage

Bill's many sons, Dutch Gold, coming on well behind him, but the old master is now at his peak and has a real chance of taking his rider to a medal. For one of the advantages of Olympic competition is that "you don't get 12 Germans in the competition before you've even started."

West Germany is, as ever, the top dressage nation, but the sport has been growing markedly in Britain.

The next stage is popular acceptance and the need to find some kind of Esperanto that horse people and telly-watchers can comprehend. Torvill and Dean fans are not overly concerned about what edge is used in what movement; what they are looking for is performance and style.

Music is the language to get the impeccable style of Jennie Loriston-Clarke and Dutch Courage understood. But first comes the silent seriousness of Olympic competition. And Mrs Loriston-Clarke would like a nice medal for Bill.

Norman's strong finish gives him title

Oakville, Ontario (Reuters) - Greg Norman, of Australia, shot a round of 67, five under par on Sunday to overtake Nick Price of South Africa and win the Canadian open championship. Norman finished with a total of 278, 10 under par, beating Jack Nicklaus, who had made a late challenge, by 2 strokes.

Price led Norman, Nicklaus and John Cook, of the United States, by four strokes at the start of the day but could manage only a 76. He finished in a tie for third with Mark Pfeil, of the United States, on 283.

The victory was Norman's second on the PGA tour in the last five weeks. He won a tournament near Washington in early June, and two weeks ago lost to Fuzzy Zoeller in a play off for the US Open.

Nicklaus scored one under par at the 12th and 13th holes, but dropped shots at the 14th and 15th, while Norman beat par at the 13th, 15th, and 16th holes.

Palmer puts his foot in it

Rockester (Reuters) - Miller Barber made fewer mistakes than Arnold Palmer - who missed the ball completely on a one-inch putt - to win the US Senior Open tournament by two strokes yesterday.

Barber scored a 71, one over par, for a total at Oak Hill Country Club's East Course. Palmer finished with a 74 after taking a lead into the final round of the tournament, open to players aged 50 and over.

Palmer ran into trouble at the 15th-hole 15th hole. He hit a seven-iron over the green, chipped 10 feet past the hole, putted to within an inch, then missed the ball. This dropped him from two strokes behind Barber to three back. Palmer who had played erratically throughout, admitted having completely missed putt "once or twice" before and said: "I was careless, that's all. I was just going to tap it in. I wasn't looking."

Miss Alcott's 65 seals victory

Hershey, Pennsylvania (Reuters) - Amy Alcott, of the United States, scored 65, a tournament and course record, to surge from six shots behind on day five to win the LPGA tournament here. Miss Alcott's 54-hole total of 208, eight under par, beat her fellow American Juli Inkster and Marsha Nause for first stroke.

"It was probably one of the finest rounds of golf I have ever played," Miss Alcott said. "To play that on the final round is really satisfying." She had eight birdies and was one over par on one.

Miss Inkster, who led or shared the lead for much of the day, said: "I never really saw Amy coming." LPGA tournament here.

LEADING SCORES (US unless stated): 208, M Alcott (Sun); 209, J Inkster (Sun); 210, M Nause (Sun); 211, D Williams (Sun); 212, J Wetherill (Sun); 213, D Jones (Sun); 214, P Shewchuk (Sun); 215, D Haskins (Sun); 216, D Haskins (Sun); 217, D Haskins (Sun); 218, D Haskins (Sun); 219, D Haskins (Sun); 220, D Haskins (Sun); 221, D Haskins (Sun); 222, D Haskins (Sun); 223, D Haskins (Sun); 224, D Haskins (Sun); 225, D Haskins (Sun); 226, D Haskins (Sun); 227, D Haskins (Sun); 228, D Haskins (Sun); 229, D Haskins (Sun); 230, D Haskins (Sun); 231, D Haskins (Sun); 232, D Haskins (Sun); 233, D Haskins (Sun); 234, D Haskins (Sun); 235, D Haskins (Sun); 236, D Haskins (Sun); 237, D Haskins (Sun); 238, D Haskins (Sun); 239, D Haskins (Sun); 240, D Haskins (Sun); 241, D Haskins (Sun); 242, D Haskins (Sun); 243, D Haskins (Sun); 244, D Haskins (Sun); 245, D Haskins (Sun); 246, D Haskins (Sun); 247, D Haskins (Sun); 248, D Haskins (Sun); 249, D Haskins (Sun); 250, D Haskins (Sun); 251, D Haskins (Sun); 252, D Haskins (Sun); 253, D Haskins (Sun); 254, D Haskins (Sun); 255, D Haskins (Sun); 256, D Haskins (Sun); 257, D Haskins (Sun); 258, D Haskins (Sun); 259, D Haskins (Sun); 260, D Haskins (Sun); 261, D Haskins (Sun); 262, D Haskins (Sun); 263, D Haskins (Sun); 264, D Haskins (Sun); 265, D Haskins (Sun); 266, D Haskins (Sun); 267, D Haskins (Sun); 268, D Haskins (Sun); 269, D Haskins (Sun); 270, D Haskins (Sun); 271, D Haskins (Sun); 272, D Haskins (Sun); 273, D Haskins (Sun); 274, D Haskins (Sun); 275, D Haskins (Sun); 276, D Haskins (Sun); 277, D Haskins (Sun); 278, D Haskins (Sun); 279, D Haskins (Sun); 280, D Haskins (Sun); 281, D Haskins (Sun); 282, D Haskins (Sun); 283, D Haskins (Sun); 284, D Haskins (Sun); 285, D Haskins (Sun); 286, D Haskins (Sun); 287, D Haskins (Sun); 288, D Haskins (Sun); 289, D Haskins (Sun); 290, D Haskins (Sun); 291, D Haskins (Sun); 292, D Haskins (Sun); 293, D Haskins (Sun); 294, D Haskins (Sun); 295, D Haskins (Sun); 296, D Haskins (Sun); 297, D Haskins (Sun); 298, D Haskins (Sun); 299, D Haskins (Sun); 300, D Haskins (Sun); 301, D Haskins (Sun); 302, D Haskins (Sun); 303, D Haskins (Sun); 304, D Haskins (Sun); 305, D Haskins (Sun); 306, D Haskins (Sun); 307, D Haskins (Sun); 308, D Haskins (Sun); 309, D Haskins (Sun); 310, D Haskins (Sun); 311, D Haskins (Sun); 312, D Haskins (Sun); 313, D Haskins (Sun); 314, D Haskins (Sun); 315, D Haskins (Sun); 316, D Haskins (Sun); 317, D Haskins (Sun); 318, D Haskins (Sun); 319, D Haskins (Sun); 320, D Haskins (Sun); 321, D Haskins (Sun); 322, D Haskins (Sun); 323, D Haskins (Sun); 324, D Haskins (Sun); 325, D Haskins (Sun); 326, D Haskins (Sun); 327, D Haskins (Sun); 328, D Haskins (Sun); 329, D Haskins (Sun); 330, D Haskins (Sun); 331, D Haskins (Sun); 332, D Haskins (Sun); 333, D Haskins (Sun); 334, D Haskins (Sun); 335, D Haskins (Sun); 336, D Haskins (Sun); 337, D Haskins (Sun); 338, D Haskins (Sun); 339, D Haskins (Sun); 340, D Haskins (Sun); 341, D Haskins (Sun); 342, D Haskins (Sun); 343, D Haskins (Sun); 344, D Haskins (Sun); 345, D Haskins (Sun); 346, D Haskins (Sun); 347, D Haskins (Sun); 348, D Haskins (Sun); 349, D Haskins (Sun); 350, D Haskins (Sun); 351, D Haskins (Sun); 352, D Haskins (Sun); 353, D Haskins (Sun); 354, D Haskins (Sun); 355, D Haskins (Sun); 356, D Haskins (Sun); 357, D Haskins (Sun); 358, D Haskins (Sun); 359, D Haskins (Sun); 360, D Haskins (Sun); 361, D Haskins (Sun); 362, D Haskins (Sun); 363, D Haskins (Sun); 364, D Haskins (Sun); 365, D Haskins (Sun); 366, D Haskins (Sun); 367, D Haskins (Sun); 368, D Haskins (Sun); 369, D Haskins (Sun); 370, D Haskins (Sun); 371, D Haskins (Sun); 372, D Haskins (Sun); 373, D Haskins (Sun); 374, D Haskins (Sun); 375, D Haskins (Sun); 376, D Haskins (Sun); 377, D Haskins (Sun); 378, D Haskins (Sun); 379, D Haskins (Sun); 380, D Haskins (Sun); 381, D Haskins (Sun); 382, D Haskins (Sun); 383, D Haskins (Sun); 384, D Haskins (Sun); 385, D Haskins (Sun); 386, D Haskins (Sun); 387, D Haskins (Sun); 388, D Haskins (Sun); 389, D Haskins (Sun); 390, D Haskins (Sun); 391, D Haskins (Sun); 392, D Haskins (Sun); 393, D Haskins (Sun); 394, D Haskins (Sun); 395, D Haskins (Sun); 396, D Haskins (Sun); 397, D Haskins (Sun); 398, D Haskins (Sun); 399, D Haskins (Sun); 400, D Haskins (Sun); 401, D Haskins (Sun); 402, D Haskins (Sun); 403, D Haskins (Sun); 404, D Haskins (Sun); 405, D Haskins (Sun); 406, D Haskins (Sun); 407, D Haskins (Sun); 408, D Haskins (Sun); 409, D Haskins (Sun); 410, D Haskins (Sun); 411, D Haskins (Sun); 412, D Haskins (Sun); 413, D Haskins (Sun); 414, D Haskins (Sun); 415, D Haskins (Sun); 416, D Haskins (Sun); 417, D Haskins (Sun); 418, D Haskins (Sun); 419, D Haskins (Sun); 420, D Haskins (Sun); 421, D Haskins (Sun); 422, D Haskins (Sun); 423, D Haskins (Sun); 424, D Haskins (Sun); 425, D Haskins (Sun); 426, D Haskins (Sun); 427, D Haskins (Sun); 428, D Haskins (Sun); 429, D Haskins (Sun); 430, D Haskins (Sun); 431, D Haskins (Sun); 432, D Haskins (Sun); 433, D Haskins (Sun); 434, D Haskins (Sun); 435, D Haskins (Sun); 436, D Haskins (Sun); 437, D Haskins (Sun); 438, D Haskins (Sun); 439, D Haskins (Sun); 440, D Haskins (Sun); 441, D Haskins (Sun); 442, D Haskins (Sun); 443, D Haskins (Sun); 444, D Haskins (Sun); 445, D Haskins (Sun); 446, D Haskins (Sun); 447, D Haskins (Sun); 448, D Haskins (Sun); 449, D Haskins (Sun); 450, D Haskins (Sun); 451, D Haskins (Sun); 452, D Haskins (Sun); 453, D Haskins (Sun); 454, D Haskins (Sun); 455, D Haskins (Sun); 456, D Haskins (Sun); 457, D Haskins (Sun); 458, D Haskins (Sun); 459, D Haskins (Sun); 460, D Haskins (Sun); 461, D Haskins (Sun); 462, D Haskins (Sun); 463, D Haskins (Sun); 464, D Haskins (Sun); 465, D Haskins (Sun); 466, D Haskins (Sun); 467, D Haskins (Sun); 468, D Haskins (Sun); 469, D Haskins (Sun); 470, D Haskins (Sun); 471, D Haskins (Sun); 472, D Haskins (Sun); 473, D Haskins (Sun); 474, D Haskins (Sun); 475, D Haskins (Sun); 476, D Haskins (Sun); 477, D Haskins (Sun); 478, D Haskins (Sun); 479, D Haskins (Sun); 480, D Haskins (Sun); 481, D Haskins (Sun); 482, D Haskins (Sun); 483, D Haskins (Sun); 484, D Haskins (Sun); 485, D Haskins (Sun); 486, D Haskins (Sun); 487, D Haskins (Sun); 488, D Haskins (Sun); 489, D Haskins (Sun); 490, D Haskins (Sun); 491, D Haskins (Sun); 492, D Haskins (Sun); 493, D Haskins (Sun); 494, D Haskins (Sun); 495, D Haskins (Sun); 496, D Haskins (Sun); 497, D Haskins (Sun); 498, D Haskins (Sun); 499, D Haskins (Sun); 500, D Haskins (Sun); 501, D Haskins (Sun); 502, D Haskins (Sun); 503, D Haskins (Sun); 504, D Haskins (Sun); 505, D Haskins (Sun); 506, D Haskins (Sun); 507, D Haskins (Sun); 508, D Haskins (Sun); 509, D Haskins (Sun); 510, D Haskins (Sun); 511, D Haskins (Sun); 512, D Haskins (Sun); 513, D Haskins (Sun); 514, D Haskins (Sun); 515, D Haskins (Sun); 516, D Haskins (Sun); 517, D Haskins (Sun); 518, D Haskins (Sun); 519, D Haskins (Sun); 520, D Haskins (Sun); 521, D Haskins (Sun); 522, D Haskins (Sun); 523, D Haskins (Sun); 524, D Haskins (Sun); 525, D Haskins (Sun); 526, D Haskins (Sun); 527, D Haskins (Sun); 528, D Haskins (Sun); 529, D Haskins (Sun); 530, D Haskins (Sun); 531, D Haskins (Sun); 532, D Haskins (Sun); 533, D Haskins (Sun); 534, D Haskins (Sun); 535, D Haskins (Sun); 536, D Haskins (Sun); 537, D Haskins (Sun); 538, D Haskins (Sun); 539, D Haskins (Sun); 540, D Haskins (Sun); 541, D Haskins (Sun); 542, D Haskins (Sun); 543, D Haskins (Sun); 544, D Haskins (Sun); 545, D Haskins (Sun); 546, D Haskins (Sun); 547, D Haskins (Sun); 548, D Haskins (Sun); 549, D Haskins (Sun); 550, D Haskins (Sun); 551, D Haskins (Sun); 552, D Haskins (Sun); 553, D Haskins (Sun); 554, D Haskins (Sun); 555, D Haskins (Sun); 556, D Haskins (Sun); 557, D Haskins (Sun); 558, D Haskins (Sun); 559, D Haskins (Sun); 560, D Haskins (Sun); 561, D Haskins (Sun); 562, D Haskins (Sun); 563, D Haskins (Sun); 564, D Haskins (Sun); 565, D Haskins (Sun); 566, D Haskins (Sun); 567, D Haskins (Sun); 568, D Haskins (Sun); 569, D Haskins (Sun); 570, D Haskins (Sun); 571, D Haskins (Sun); 572, D Haskins (Sun); 573, D Haskins (Sun); 574, D Haskins (Sun); 575, D Haskins (Sun); 576, D Haskins (Sun); 577, D Haskins (Sun); 578, D Haskins (Sun); 579, D Haskins (Sun); 580, D Haskins (Sun); 581, D Haskins (Sun); 582, D Haskins (Sun); 583, D Haskins (Sun); 584, D Haskins (Sun); 585, D Haskins (Sun); 586, D Haskins (Sun); 587, D Haskins (Sun); 588, D Haskins (Sun); 589, D Haskins (Sun); 590, D Haskins (Sun); 591, D Haskins (Sun); 592, D Haskins (Sun); 593, D Haskins (Sun); 594, D Haskins (Sun); 595, D Haskins (Sun); 596, D Haskins (Sun); 597, D Haskins (Sun); 598, D Haskins (Sun); 599, D Haskins (Sun); 600, D Haskins (Sun); 601, D Haskins (Sun); 602, D Haskins (Sun); 603, D Haskins (Sun); 604, D Haskins (Sun); 605, D Haskins (Sun); 606, D Haskins (Sun); 607, D Haskins (Sun); 608, D Haskins (Sun); 609, D Haskins (Sun); 610, D Haskins (Sun); 611, D Haskins (Sun); 612, D Haskins (Sun); 613, D Haskins (Sun); 614, D Haskins (Sun); 615, D Haskins (Sun); 616, D Haskins (Sun); 617, D Haskins (Sun); 618, D Haskins (Sun); 619, D Haskins (Sun); 620, D Haskins (Sun); 621, D Haskins (Sun); 622, D Haskins (Sun); 623, D Haskins (Sun); 624, D Haskins (Sun); 625, D Haskins (Sun); 626, D Haskins (Sun); 627, D Haskins (Sun); 628, D Haskins (Sun); 629, D Haskins (Sun); 630, D Haskins (Sun); 631, D Haskins (Sun); 632, D Haskins (Sun); 633, D Haskins (Sun); 634, D Haskins (Sun); 635, D Haskins (Sun); 636, D Haskins (Sun); 637, D Haskins (Sun); 638, D Haskins (Sun); 639, D Haskins (Sun); 640, D Haskins (Sun); 641, D Haskins (Sun); 642, D Haskins (Sun); 643, D Haskins (Sun); 644, D Haskins (Sun); 645, D Haskins (Sun); 646, D Haskins (Sun); 647, D Haskins (Sun); 648, D Haskins (Sun); 649, D Haskins (Sun); 650, D Haskins (Sun); 651, D Haskins (Sun); 652, D Haskins (Sun); 653, D Haskins (Sun); 654, D Haskins (Sun); 655, D Haskins (Sun); 656, D Haskins (Sun); 657, D Haskins (Sun); 658, D Haskins (Sun); 659, D Haskins (Sun); 660, D Haskins (Sun); 661, D Haskins (Sun); 662, D Haskins (Sun); 663, D Haskins (Sun); 664, D Haskins (Sun); 665, D Haskins (Sun); 666, D Haskins (Sun); 667, D Haskins (Sun); 668, D Haskins (Sun); 669, D Haskins (Sun); 670, D Haskins (Sun); 671, D Haskins (Sun); 672, D Haskins (Sun); 673, D Haskins (Sun); 674, D Haskins (Sun); 675, D Haskins (Sun); 676, D Haskins (Sun); 677, D Haskins (Sun); 678, D Haskins (Sun); 679, D Haskins (Sun); 680, D Haskins (Sun); 681, D Haskins (Sun); 682, D Haskins (Sun); 683, D Haskins (Sun); 684, D Haskins (Sun); 685, D Haskins (Sun); 686, D Haskins (Sun); 687, D Haskins (Sun); 688, D Haskins (Sun); 689, D Haskins (Sun); 690, D Haskins (Sun); 691, D Haskins (Sun); 692, D Haskins (Sun); 693, D Haskins (Sun); 694, D Haskins (Sun); 695, D Haskins (Sun); 696, D Haskins (Sun); 697, D Haskins (Sun); 698, D Haskins (Sun); 699, D Haskins (Sun); 700, D Haskins (Sun); 701, D Haskins (Sun); 702, D Haskins (Sun); 703, D Haskins (Sun); 704, D Haskins (Sun); 705, D Haskins (Sun); 706, D Haskins (Sun); 707, D Haskins (Sun); 708, D Haskins (Sun); 709, D Haskins (Sun); 710, D Haskins (Sun); 711, D Haskins (Sun); 712, D Haskins (Sun); 713, D Haskins (Sun); 714, D Haskins (Sun); 715, D Haskins (Sun); 716, D Haskins (Sun); 717, D Haskins (Sun); 718, D Haskins (Sun); 719, D Haskins (Sun); 720, D Haskins (Sun); 721, D Haskins (Sun); 722, D Haskins (Sun); 723, D Haskins (Sun); 724, D Haskins (Sun); 725, D Haskins (Sun); 726, D Haskins (Sun); 727, D Haskins (Sun); 728, D Haskins (Sun); 729, D Haskins (Sun); 730, D Haskins (Sun); 731, D Haskins (Sun); 732, D Haskins (Sun); 733, D Haskins (Sun); 734, D Haskins (Sun); 735, D Haskins (Sun); 736, D Haskins (Sun); 737, D Haskins (Sun); 738, D Haskins (Sun); 739, D Haskins (Sun); 740, D Haskins (Sun); 741, D Haskins (Sun); 742, D Haskins (Sun); 743, D Haskins (Sun); 744, D Haskins (Sun); 745, D Haskins (Sun); 746, D Haskins (Sun); 747, D Haskins (Sun); 748, D Haskins (Sun); 749, D Haskins (Sun); 750, D Haskins (Sun); 751, D Haskins (Sun); 752, D Haskins (Sun); 753, D Haskins (Sun); 754, D Haskins (Sun); 755, D Haskins (Sun); 756, D Haskins (Sun); 757, D Haskins (Sun); 758, D Haskins (Sun); 759, D Haskins (Sun); 760, D Haskins (Sun); 761, D Haskins (Sun); 762, D Haskins (Sun); 763, D Haskins (Sun); 764, D Haskins (Sun); 765, D Haskins (Sun); 766, D Haskins (Sun); 767, D Haskins (Sun); 768, D Haskins (Sun); 769, D Haskins (Sun); 770, D Haskins (Sun); 771, D Haskins (Sun); 772, D Haskins (Sun); 773, D Haskins (Sun); 774, D Haskins (Sun); 775, D Haskins (Sun); 776, D Haskins (Sun); 777, D Haskins (Sun); 778, D Haskins (Sun); 779, D Haskins (Sun); 780, D Haskins (Sun); 781, D Haskins (Sun); 782, D Haskins (Sun); 783, D Haskins (Sun); 784, D Haskins (Sun); 785, D Haskins (Sun); 786, D Haskins (Sun); 787, D Haskins (Sun); 788, D Haskins (Sun); 789, D Haskins (Sun); 790, D Haskins (Sun); 791, D Haskins (Sun); 792, D Haskins (Sun); 793, D Haskins (Sun); 794, D Haskins (Sun); 795, D Haskins (Sun); 796, D Haskins (Sun); 797, D Haskins (Sun); 798, D Haskins (Sun); 799, D Haskins (Sun); 800, D Haskins (Sun); 801, D Haskins (Sun); 802, D Haskins (Sun); 803, D Haskins (Sun); 804, D Haskins (Sun); 805, D Haskins (Sun); 806, D Haskins (Sun); 807, D Haskins (Sun); 808, D Haskins (Sun); 809, D Haskins (Sun); 810, D Haskins (Sun); 811, D Haskins (Sun); 812, D Haskins (Sun); 813, D Haskins (Sun); 814, D Haskins (Sun); 815, D Haskins (Sun); 816, D Haskins (Sun); 817, D Haskins (Sun); 818, D Haskins (Sun); 819, D Haskins (Sun); 820, D Haskins (Sun); 821, D Haskins (Sun); 822, D Haskins (Sun); 823, D Haskins (Sun); 824, D Haskins (Sun); 825, D Haskins (Sun); 826, D Haskins (Sun); 827, D Haskins (Sun); 828, D Haskins (Sun); 829, D Haskins (Sun); 830, D Haskins (Sun); 831, D Haskins (Sun); 832, D Haskins (Sun); 833, D Haskins (Sun); 834, D Haskins (Sun); 835, D Haskins (Sun); 836, D Haskins (Sun); 837, D Haskins (Sun); 838, D Haskins (Sun); 839, D Haskins (Sun); 840, D Haskins (Sun); 841, D Haskins (Sun); 842, D Haskins (Sun); 843, D Haskins (Sun); 844, D Haskins (Sun); 845, D Haskins (Sun); 846, D Haskins (Sun); 847, D Haskins (Sun); 848, D Haskins (Sun); 849, D Haskins (Sun); 850, D Haskins (Sun); 851, D Haskins (Sun); 852, D Haskins (Sun); 853, D Haskins (Sun); 854, D Haskins (Sun); 855, D Haskins (Sun); 856, D Haskins (Sun); 857, D Haskins (Sun); 858, D Haskins (Sun); 859, D Haskins (Sun); 860, D Haskins (Sun); 861, D Haskins (Sun); 862, D Haskins (Sun); 863, D Haskins (Sun); 864, D Haskins (Sun); 865, D Haskins (Sun); 866, D Haskins (Sun); 867, D Haskins (Sun); 868, D Haskins (Sun); 869, D Haskins (Sun); 870, D Haskins (Sun); 871, D Haskins (Sun); 872, D Haskins (Sun); 873, D Haskins (Sun); 874, D Haskins (Sun); 875, D Haskins (Sun); 876, D Haskins (Sun); 877, D Haskins (Sun); 878, D Haskins (Sun); 879, D Haskins (Sun); 880, D Haskins (Sun); 881, D Haskins (Sun); 882, D Haskins (Sun); 883, D Haskins (Sun); 884, D Haskins (Sun); 885, D Haskins (Sun); 886, D Haskins (Sun); 887, D Haskins (Sun); 888, D Haskins (Sun); 889, D Haskins (Sun); 890, D Haskins (Sun); 891, D Haskins (Sun); 892, D Haskins (Sun); 893, D Haskins (Sun); 894, D Haskins (Sun); 895, D Haskins (Sun); 896, D Haskins (Sun); 897, D Haskins (Sun); 898, D Haskins (Sun); 899, D Haskins (Sun); 900, D Haskins (Sun); 901, D Haskins (Sun); 902, D Haskins (Sun); 903, D Haskins (Sun); 904, D Haskins (Sun); 905, D Haskins (Sun); 906, D Haskins (Sun); 907, D Haskins (Sun); 908, D Haskins (Sun); 909, D Haskins (Sun); 910, D Haskins (Sun); 911, D Haskins (Sun); 912, D Haskins (Sun); 913, D Haskins (Sun); 914, D Haskins (Sun); 915, D Haskins (Sun); 916, D Haskins (Sun); 917, D Haskins (Sun); 918, D Haskins (Sun); 919, D Haskins (Sun); 920, D Haskins (Sun); 921, D Haskins (Sun); 922, D Haskins (Sun); 923, D Haskins (Sun); 924, D Haskins (Sun); 925, D Haskins (Sun); 926, D Haskins (Sun); 927, D Haskins (Sun); 928, D Haskins (Sun); 929, D Haskins (Sun); 930, D Haskins (Sun); 931, D Haskins (Sun); 932, D Haskins (Sun); 933, D Haskins (Sun); 934, D Haskins (Sun); 935, D Haskins (Sun); 936, D Haskins (Sun); 937, D Haskins (Sun); 938, D Haskins (Sun); 939, D Haskins (Sun); 940, D Haskins (Sun); 941, D Haskins (Sun); 942, D Haskins (Sun); 943, D Haskins (Sun); 944, D Haskins (Sun); 945, D Haskins (Sun); 946, D Haskins (Sun); 947, D Haskins (Sun); 948, D Haskins (Sun); 949, D Haskins (Sun); 950, D Haskins (Sun); 951, D Haskins (Sun); 952, D Haskins (Sun);

Underwood's centu

Meade not chose for Olympic three-day team

TEAM Diana Glynne (The Horsham Team's Windsor/Leam Valley Green) (SR Direct Mail Ltd) and Sean/Shammy's Virginia Hotel National Insurance's Princess/Robert Lenton (Surrey) and the team's manager, Mrs. Davidson's Oxford Bus/John Wythensia and Miss J. Maxwell (Wales). Non-entitled reserves: Dr (SR Direct Mail Ltd's Webster).

[illegible]

MOTOR RACING | SQUASH

Dece against

Race against clock

Clock Nelson Piquet, the world champion, may have a redesigned team-BMW in time for the 1986 Grand Prix at Brands Hatch July 22. Piquet, whose championship defence started disastrously with six retirements, came back to form with convincing speed in the first two grand prix at Jerez and Detroit.

... Miss Opie was fined £1,000 and banned from the 19885 Open championships after a year of bad-tempered outbursts. The 1985 British Open final at Wembley. Favourite to take it after losing the two previous

to have been quietly working on an idea for some time. "I've been thinking about this test we are pulling out of the test to get three new cars ready for its launch. Although it is based on the old test, it is a new test as at the BT53, the new car will be very different. It is best to think of it as a new test, despite the aerodynamics, bodywork and cooling. The test is tough and go whether we have three cars in time for the test, but we do expect it to be significantly quicker and so obviously a lot more cost-effective."

Curry is convinced that, at the early stage of the 1984 championship, Brabham and Piquet have a good chance of retaining their championship.

IN BRIEF

Status dispute rules out Hadden

release (AFP) — Three uncapped players are included in the New Zealand Rugby Union squad, for a two-match Australian tour, which starts tomorrow with a game at a Queensland B team at Sydney, but the second row, Andy Hadden, has been ruled out of the tour because of a disagreement with officials over his amateur status.

(Manchester, B. McManus / New Zealand Herald, (London, captain), H. Field / Daily Mirror, (Preston, P. Penty).

RUGBY LEAGUE: The support for Kent Invicta

nationality lay behind the decision to move to Swale, says Thompson, the Maidstone FC chairman, said yesterday.

men has walked a fine line between amateurism and professionalism in recent years by appearing in television commercials, writing a regular column in a newspaper and endorsing a

newcomers are the winger, the second row forward, Murray Pien and the forward, Alan Whetton.

P R Damsa (Croatia), A Hussein, M. Hossain, S. Khatun, J. Khoo (Singapore), C. Fiksen (Australia), E. Taylor (Bosnia & Herzegovina), I. Durrant (Wangara), D. Kok (Colombia), M. Llanusa (Spain), G. Njoku (Nigeria), M. Shaw (Ireland), F. Shafiq (Malaysia), M. Pierce (Indonesia), G. Alvarado (Chile), T. Aghajani (Iran), B. Kim (Korea), G. Knight

New York, Sweden and Australia's yacht each won five races in six to catch the United States in Boston.

TABLE TENNIS: Carl Magnus Engstrand's number three switch from tennis to table team, Faraham, to Bath, o National League first division.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

SQUASH: Transat Royal Shell, Scotland vs. England
GOLF: Scottish golf championship, Peter Thomson vs. Ian Macgregor

Figure 1. A schematic diagram of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control group received a standard training program, while the experimental group received a modified training program. The results of the training program were compared between the two groups.

Legal Appointments

£30,000 LEGAL ADVISER CITY

Our client seeks a solution orientated lawyer to be its sole U.K. legal adviser.

A mature lawyer is sought, who will be able to demonstrate that this appointment is career advancement, perhaps as his or her first autonomous appointment. He or she will be between 30-40 years old and a skilled communicator with a strong personal character. To satisfy the needs of this substantial commodity and product based company a broad commercial experience in practice or industry, orientated towards contract work but, ideally, also including industrial property matters and international legal work will be required.

The salary indicated above is negotiable and there is a fringe benefit package which includes a motor car and other usual large company benefits. Lawyers with a minimum of four years admission are invited to apply, in confidence, quoting Ref: AB/C.111.

**REUTER
SIMKIN
RECRUITMENT**

Reuter Simkin Ltd 26-28 Bedford Row
London WC1R 4HE Tel: 01-405 6852
Fax 01-405 3677 Telex 894064

Company Lawyer

A career opportunity with a major international company

Excellent salary + car

Our client is a multi-national organisation and an international leader in advanced business communication products. They are now seeking as a result of an internal promotion, a Company Lawyer to join their small professional legal department at their UK Head Office.

The prime responsibility of this role will be to provide guidance and counsel on all legal matters affecting the company's day to day operations and longer term strategic plans. The department makes a very real contribution to the achievement of corporate and business objectives by advising on all aspects of commercial law, including the preparation of commercial contracts, employment law, trade mark/copyright, usage and consumer credit legislation and many other matters requiring legal interpretation.

This role will provide a career development opportunity for a

West of London

young, enthusiastic and ambitious lawyer with two to three years' post-qualification experience. You will have a good academic record and have gained practical experience in the department of a private practice or in a company's legal department and should now be ready to take more responsibility in a fast moving and dynamic environment.

First class interpersonal and communication skills - both orally and in writing - are, of course, essential.

An attractive remuneration package will be offered plus generous fringe benefits, including a company car.

Future prospects are genuinely outstanding and will not be limited to the UK company.

Please write in the first instance with full details of your experience to K. Long, Moxon Dolphin & Kerby Ltd, 178-208 Great Portland Street, London W1N 6TB, quoting ref: 4153.

**MOXON
DOLPHIN
& KERBY LTD**

HERBERT OPPENHEIMER, NATHAN & VANDYK

We require Solicitors in the following fields:

COMPANY & COMMERCIAL

An enthusiastic young Solicitor with at least two years' post qualification experience - preferably with a City firm - to join a group specialising in large scale and complex transactions.

CORPORATE TAX

A young Solicitor of up to two years' qualification - to join a team specialising in all fields of corporate taxation, including international aspects. Ideally applicants should have 12 months' experience of tax practice.

Applications with full c.v. should be sent to:

The Recruitment Partner,
Herbert Oppenheimer, Nathan & Vandyk,
20 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7JH.

We cordially extend an invitation to ... Discuss a Career in Corporate Finance

Wednesday 25th July 1984

The Corporate Finance Division of Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited will be pleased to address an informal seminar for graduate Chartered Accountants and Lawyers, interested in developing their careers in the Corporate Finance field of a merchant bank.

Their presentation will be followed by open discussion relating to the career potential available within the Bank's Corporate Finance division.

Refreshments will be served during the evening.

If you wish to attend this seminar, please phone Nicholas Waterworth BA, on 01-404 5751 or write to him at the Banking and Finance Division of Michael Page Partnership, 23 Southampton Place, London WC1A 2BP.

We look forward to hearing from you.



Michael Page Partnership
International Recruitment Consultants
London New York Bristol
Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow

A new Era in Telecommunications Young Solicitor

with conveyancing experience

LONDON

c. £15,000

Mercury operates a digital communications network for voice and data transmission in the UK and internationally. We are rapidly developing our operations, and now require an additional Solicitor to join our small Legal Department. Initially duties will be mainly concerned with our various property-related activities, but there will be opportunities to diversify into other areas, ranging from general commercial contract law to monitoring and advising on the rapidly developing field of national and international telecommunications law.

This post will ideally suit a solicitor, aged under 30, who has at least two years' post admission experience, either in the profession or in a corporate legal department. Experience of conveyancing is essential, and experience of commercial agreements and competition law would be an advantage. Candidates must be keen to join a busy team and must have potential for further career development.

Excellent benefits include a non-contributory pension scheme and assistance with relocation expenses, where appropriate.

Please send a curriculum vitae, or telephone or write for an application form to Catherine Milet, Personnel Officer, Mercury Communications Limited, Ninety Long Acre, London WC2 Telephone: 01-836 2449 ext. 4522.



LEGAL OFFICER

Hatfield, Hertfordshire

Starting Salary not less than £14,500

The Company is a statutory water company incorporated by Act of Parliament and supplies water to a population of about one million over an area of 860 square miles to the north of London.

Reorganisation of the management services and administrative functions has resulted in the creation of a new post of Legal Officer with responsibility for a wide range of legal and secretarial matters throughout the Company. Interesting and varied duties will include:

- * advising upon general legislation affecting the Company (including employment legislation) and local Acts and Orders
- * land and property administration, including the preparation of easements and similar agreements
- * debt recovery procedures
- * insurance and claims negotiations
- * maintaining statutory records and returns.

The person appointed will be expected to exercise considerable professional and personal skills and will be a qualified Solicitor or possibly a Chartered Secretary with a strong legal bias. Previous legal and administrative experience in the water industry or other public sector organisation would be a distinct advantage.

Excellent conditions of service are provided. Assistance with both relocation expenses and mortgage will be given where appropriate.

Applicants, ideally within the age range 28 to 45, should send their curriculum vitae with full salary progression to: J. F. McGown, General Manager and Secretary, Lee Valley Water Company, Bishops Rise, Hatfield, Herts. AL10 9HL, marked Private & Confidential, to arrive not later than 3rd August 1984.

LEE VALLEY WATER COMPANY



COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCERS

Two first class commercial conveyancing solicitors with not less than three years post admission work experience are required immediately for expanding West End practice. Both positions require the applicant to deal with a heavy and demanding workload and to be capable of innovative drafting for complicated land transactions including substantial property funding work.

Salary will be commensurate with the responsibility of the position and the experience and age of the applicant.

Please write enclosing full cv to:

N Cohen,
Grangewoods,
1 Harley Street,
London W1
marked 'Private and Confidential' or
Tel: 01-637 5388

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT SENIOR ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

PO9-12 £13,365 - £14,352 pa inclusive

Newham is located east of the City of London. As a London Borough it has a wide range of inner city problems in the provision of housing, education, social and other services. This is reflected in the demands made on the Council's legal staff who are expected to make a full contribution to the Council's work.

There is now a vacancy for a Solicitor who has the ability and the experience to take responsibility for the Legal Division's work relating to planning, compulsory purchase and housing matters. In addition to giving advice to Committees and other officers of the Council about these matters, he or she will also represent the Council at public inquiries and will supervise the work of four Legal Assistants. He or she will also be expected to make a significant contribution to the management of the Legal Division and to assist as required in a variety of legal work.

The work is varied and interesting and should suit someone who has some three years admitted experience (preferably but not necessarily in the local government), including substantial experience in at least one of the main areas of work involved, and is keen to develop a career in local government law and administration.

For further information and application forms write to the Chief Executive, Town Hall, East Ham, London E6 2BP or telephone 01-471 0518 (24 hour answering service). Please quote reference ASD/227. Closing date: 18th July 1984.

Equal Opportunity Employer

**LONDON
BOROUGH OF
NEWHAM**

Solicitor/ Barrister For The Oil Industry

Chevron Petroleum (UK) Ltd, a subsidiary of Standard Oil Company of California, one of the world's major energy groups, is operator of the third largest UK oilfield. We are actively involved in exploration, production and appraisal work in the United Kingdom for our parent company.

We now need a Solicitor or Barrister for our Head Office Legal Department in London, to be involved in all legal aspects of the company's business.

You must have 3 years' post-qualification experience in commercial

law, ideally preparing joint venture and contractors' service agreements.

Career prospects are good and we offer a substantial salary and a wide range of large company benefits including free membership of BUPA.

If you have the skill and experience to meet the unique challenges of the oil industry, please write with full CV to: Mrs. M.A. Gilfillan, Chevron Petroleum (UK) Limited, (Personnel Department), Chevron House, 93 Wigmore Street, London W1H 9AA.

Chevron

Chevron Petroleum (UK) Ltd

CORPORATE FINANCE

City £12-£20,000 + Benefits

As a result of an exceptionally high demand for their Corporate advisory services, our clients, some of the City's leading Merchant Banks and Stockbrokers, require additional executives and managers.

Applicants are likely to be numerate solicitors in their mid to late twenties who have trained with a large City firm and have spent a minimum of one year in a company/commercial department since qualifying.

Ambition, strength of character and diplomacy are as important as academic and professional record.

For further information, please contact Robert Digby, B.A., quoting Ref CF784. All applications will be treated in strictest confidence.

Badenoch & Clark

16/18 New Bridge Street, London EC4
Telephone: 01-353 1867

LITIGATION

Reynolds Porter Chamberlain

We wish to appoint a Solicitor to undertake General Litigation including commercial disputes, personal injury, landlord & tenant and some family work. Applicants should be admitted for 1-2 years and possess relevant experience. Good drafting ability and a willingness to handle a substantial number of matters. Attractive salary according to age and experience. Please write with full details of education and experience to:

Mr C. P. Ellis,
Partnership Secretary,
Reynolds Porter Chamberlain,
Chancery House,
278/282 High Holborn WC1V 1HA

Ambitious Young Lawyer

RCA Ltd, Record Division is one of the major successful record companies in the UK.

We are now looking for a solicitor for our Business Affairs Department, who has the capacity to handle the agreements with our artists and their Management. This will eventually include full responsibility for negotiating, drafting and administering contracts. You will report direct to the Divisional Director of Business Affairs, and should be a solicitor with 2-3 years post qualification experience in the record industry, music business or commercial sector.

This is an ideal opportunity for a hardworking professional who, not only possesses strong legal negotiating and organisational skills, but who also has a 'hands on' style capable of dealing at all levels. Certainly this job is not one for a theoretician, but for someone seeking responsibility and an opportunity to develop their career quickly in a dynamic industry.

An attractive salary is offered, together with a range of company benefits. Please send full career details to Malcolm Nicholson, Personnel Manager, RCA Ltd, Record Division, 1 Bedford Avenue, London WC1S 3DT.

RCA

Technology • Entertainment • Communications

TRUSTS & CONVEYANCING

Lively and progressive 7 partner Aldwych practice seeks young assistant to handle family trust work with some residential conveyancing. Strong motivation and self-reliance are important for this post and we would consider an unqualified applicant. Please write to:

SIMON SMITH ASSHETONS
99 Aldwych, London, WC2B 4JF

SWEET & MAXWELL PUBLISHERS EDITORIAL APPOINTMENTS

Sweet & Maxwell, Ltd, wish to appoint Legal Editors to take responsibility, after training, for practice and students' books, looseleaf work and journals. Applicants should have law degrees and/or professional qualifications.

Consideration will be given to those newly graduated, or qualified, or to those with 2-3 years experience.

Law publishing represents an attractive and potentially rewarding career for those with the requisite qualifications and aptitude. For the right people we can offer the prospect of progress from general editorial work, to responsibility for a particular field of publishing, and participation in publishing management.

Sweet & Maxwell are part of the Legal Publishing Division of Associated Book Publishers (UK) Ltd, and applicants should write, in confidence - stating age, qualifications, experience and present salary to:-

The Personnel Director
Associated Book Publishers (UK) Ltd
11 New Fetter Lane
LONDON EC4P 4EE

BRISTOL Property Lawyer

We are an eight partner firm and seek an energetic, motivated, graduate solicitor, with 2 to 3 years' experience since qualifying. The practice covers all types of conveyancing including residential transactions, both private and commercial property work. Salary negotiable, commensurate with ability and experience. This is a challenging position which will allow you to develop your skills in the conveyancing and estate management of Bristol. Write with CV to:

S.A. Rusey
Lawrence & Co
Strangers Court Gate Street
Bristol BS2 7JZ

CONVEYANCER. High calibre under 30, small firm, Greater London, West. Benefits. £14,000. Comm. £2,000. Permanent. Tel: 01-405 6852.

LITIGATION BARRISTER. Mid 2 years admitted to the Bar. View to 2 years. Salary £14,000-£15,000. Permanent. Tel: 01-405 6852.

SP FOR OLD ESTD 6. Over 20 years experience. £14,000. Permanent. Tel: 01-405 6852.

LEGAL EXECUTIVE. £14,000. Permanent. Tel: 01-405 6852.

LEGAL EXECUTIVE. City Centre. Over 10 years experience. £14,000. Permanent. Tel: 01-405 6852.

ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

IN CANVASS size 20 x 30 by

GRAVEN HILL, CONS. W/2
Practise one bedroom flat in attractive, serviced complex. Good parking. High ceilings. Available for 6/12 months. £250 per wk.

PARK ROAD, NW1
Two bedrooms flat in modern, fully serviced, attractive complex with large roof terrace. On orders of Regent's Park. Available for 12 months min. £250 per wk.

LEGAL NOTICES

[illegible]

TAKE NOTICE that such Answer and Defence may be entered by

[illegible]

J. E. H. Davies,
Landscape.

JOHN WOOD & CO. 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680,

Director

[illegible]

5

[illegible]

OPERA HOUSE, COVENT
N. Bury 240 1055/1911.

[illegible]

Poem, Dvorak Symphony No. 9
and Siryoneta.

[illegible]

ing & Entertaining" DTel
 DE 21 22 23

[illegible]

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

- 6.00 **Cee-fax** AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with the telefax facility.
- 6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hour; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; phone-in gardening advice and cooking tips between 8.38 and 9.00.
- 9.00 **Ask the Family**. The fourth game in the family general knowledge quiz series and the Stockton family of Doncaster meet the Marks of London (r) 9.25 **Cee-fax** 10.30 **Play School**, presented by Brian Cant (r).
- 10.55 **Cricket: Second Test**. Peter West introduces coverage of the fifth and final day's play in the match at Lord's between England and the West Indies.
- 1.05 **News Afternoon** with Richard Whitmore and Frances Goodall. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish 1.22 **Regional News** (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.25 **Beggars**. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).
- 1.40 **Cricket: Second Test** and **Wimbledon 84**. Action from Lord's and from the All England Club where the first of the Men's Singles quarter finals are due to be played and the remainder of the Women's Singles quarter finals 4.18 **Regional News** (not London)
- 4.20 **Play School**, presented by Elizabeth Milbank 4.45 **Make 'Em Laugh**. In the fourth programme of his series Mark Curry looks at silent comedies involving motor cars 5.05 **John Craven's Newsround**.
- 5.10 **Widdowson**. Su Ingle and Michael Jordan with their weekly look at Britain's wildlife. Su studies the crayfish while Mike builds a nesting box for a family of nuthatches.
- 5.40 **Sixty Minutes** begins with the national and international news read by Moira Stuart; then weather at 5.55; closing with news headlines at 6.38.
- 6.40 **Star Trek**. The crew of the USS Enterprise meet a problem child in the shape of 17-year-old Charlie, who has lived alone since the age of three when he was the sole survivor of a crash on the planet Taurus (r).
- 7.30 **The Little and Large Show** with guests Joe Brown, Jimmy Crichton, Martin Daniels, Cleo Roccas and Chas and Dave (r).
- 8.05 **Taxi**. Comedy with the drivers of New York's Sunshine Cab Company of which, Dave, develops a severe inferiority complex when he falls for a beautiful blonde.
- 8.30 **News Out Loud**. The two teams, headed on by Bernard Falk, are now three hours into the task of finding the defuncting scientist. One of the problems they encounter tonight is how to thread two thin wires down a 50 metre tube.
- 9.00 **News** with John Humphrys.
- 9.25 **Real Lives: Hotel People**. A documentary about homeless families who are sent by local authorities to live in hotels (Cee-fax titles page 170) (see Choice).
- 10.10 **Wimbledon 84**. Desmond Lynam introduces Match of the Day.
- 11.10 **The Magic of David Copperfield**. The highly talented American magician in a showcase of his talents. Introduced by Jason Roberts (r).
- 12.00 **News** headlines and weather.

TV/LONDON

- 6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and John Stapleton. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; consumer affairs at 8.45 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.15; Popeye cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day Richard Pasco at 7.40; 100 music news at 7.55; video report at 8.33; cooking with Rustie Lee at 9.03.
- 9.25 **Thames News** headlines followed by **Seaside Street**. 10.25 **Heritage of Ireland**. A film tracing the 9,000-year history of Ireland: 11.15 **Dick Tracy**. The Casbah Express (r). 11.20 **The Bamboo Brush**. A young Chinese boy rejects his ancestry. 11.45 **Animals That Fly**. A documentary film showing different ways in which animals fly.
- 12.00 **Orn and Cheep**. Puppet adventures of a worm and a young bird 12.10 **Rainbow**. Continues with puppets (r). 12.30 **The Salvino**. A dramatic serial about an Australian family during the Second World War.
- 1.00 **News** with Carol Barnes 1.20 **Thames News** from Robin Houston. 1.30 **Games**. Part one of a new drama series, set in County Wicklow, that follows the fortunes of a father and his son.
- 2.00 **Crown Court** A Black and White Case. A young man is accused of starting the fire that killed ten party guests (r) 2.30 **The Love Boat**. Three stories set on a luxury cruise liner 3.30 **Sons and Daughters**.
- 4.00 **Orn and Cheep**. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 **The Moonlight** (r) 4.20 **How Dare You Magic** and **Mythical** presented by Nicola Benjamin with guest explorer Sir Randolph Fiennes 4.45 **CBTV**. News, views and ideas for young people 5.15 **In Loving Memory**. Comedy series, starring Thora Hird, about a family film of northern undertakers (r).
- 5.45 **News** 5.00 **Thames News**.
- 6.25 **What's It Worth, Reporter?** from Channel 4's consumer affairs programme. 4 What's It Worth, answer viewers letters on consumer matters.
- 8.35 **Cressroads**. Sid Hooper is after Paul Ross for divorce evidence.
- 7.00 **Human Jigsaw**. The first of a new series, presented by Ray Gosling. Tonight he explores the hidden meanings behind our ceremonies and rituals. Among those he investigates are the Britanna Coconut Dancers and the Mehinaca and Quechua tribes of South America.
- 7.30 **Scarecrow and Mrs King**. The two American secret service agents become involved in a double agent switch with their Russian counterparts (Oracle titles page 170).
- 8.30 **The Morecambe and Wise Show**. A particularly poignant one as Diana Dors is one of their guests. Others include Richard Briers and Bonnie Langford (r).
- 9.00 **The Brief**. Part two of the series centred around lawyer Lucas Heller who has a wife in England and a girlfriend in Germany where he is defending in a court martial.
- 10.00 **News** followed by **Thames News** headlines.
- 10.30 **First Tuesday** presented by Jonathan Dingley and Jane Wainwright. The miners' dispute is the subject of a live discussion.
- 11.30 **Arlene**. Drama series about one man's fight to build up his airline (r).
- 12.25 **Night Thoughts** from Dr Alec Dickson.



One-room family: Hotel People (BBC1, 9.25pm)

BBC 2

- 6.05 **Open University: Return to Figurative Art**. 6.30 **Sanctions and Rhodesia**. 6.55 **Biology: Mammals in Water**. 7.20 **Dawn of Man**. 7.45 **Physics: Reflections on Waves**. Ends at 8.10.
- 9.00 **Cee-fax**.
- 9.25 **Daytime on Two**. Israel's neighbours. 9.45 **Cee-fax**. 11.00 **Creations that live in a freshwater pond**. 11.17 **How a computer helped solve the problems of dating a Tudor painting**. 11.37 **Cee-fax**. 2.00 **You and Me**. For the very young. 2.15 **How tourism has altered the life of Greek islanders**. 2.40 **Children from Whitliffe and Yorkshire** on an art project.
- 3.00 **Cricket: Second Test** and **Wimbledon 84**. Peter West introduces further coverage of the final day's play in the game at Lord's between England and the West Indies; Harry Carpenter sets the scene for the quarter final matches in the Men's and Ladies' Singles.
- 7.55 **News** summary with subtitles.
- 8.00 **The Great Egg Race**. Teams from Essex, Aberdeen and Betchworth are challenged to construct a device which has to travel over the uneven surface of an old warehouse in Manchester. It sounds simple but it has to be constructed by remote control with only a small video camera to sight it. Professor Heinz Wolff is the presenter and the guest judge is Jack Smith.
- 8.30 **An Evening with Pam Ayres**. Part two of the one-woman show recorded at Warwick University Arts Centre (r).
- 9.00 **Film Buff of the Year**. Heat two of the competition presented by Robin Ray. The specialist subjects are: Robert Mitchum; Elmer Bernstein; Greta Garbo; and British films of the Seventies (see Choice).
- 9.35 **One Man and His Dog**. The final of the BBC Television International Sheepdog Championship, introduced by Phil Drabble with Eric Halsall. In the Singles Evan Hopkins of Wales meets Gordon Watt from Ireland. In the Brace Elliott of England faces Scotland's John Campbell.
- 10.20 **Making Waves**. The first of a new series of boating programmes presented by Bob Langley, Dabbe Rix and Malcolm McKing. There are reports from Henley and St Katherine's Yacht Haven plus interviews with Robin Knox-Johnston and Frank Kook.
- 10.50 **Newsnight**. The latest world and domestic news plus an extended look at one of the main stories of the day.
- 11.35 **Cricket: Second Test**. Richie Benaud presents highlights from the final day's play at Lord's in the match between England and the West Indies.
- 12.05 **Open University: Introduction to Calculus**. Ends at 12.35.

CHANNEL 4

- 4.45 **Blockbusters**. Bob Holness with another edition of the general knowledge quiz for 16- to 18-year-olds.
- 5.15 **Years Ahead**. Magazine programme for the older viewer, presented by Robert Douglas. Highlights of the past series continue with the conversation with two sisters from Mauritius who talk about their lives and of their experience in renaissance headwear; a discussion on the problems of senile dementia and how it affects a couple when only one of the two is suffering; are on a voluntary organisation, based in Inverness, which provides a "sitting in" service for the disabled.
- 6.00 **Design Matters**. The first of a four-part series on the state of student design. Are the architectural students accepting the challenge thrown by HFR Prince Charles in his recent controversial speech to the Royal Institute of British Architects? Is one of the items in today's programme, plus a report on the recent RIBA International student competition, sponsored by Sir Clive Sinclair.
- 6.30 **Old Country**. Jack Hargreaves with his weekly report from the depths of Wessex.
- 7.00 **Channel 4 News** with Peter Sissons includes news of the important auction night in the paintings by Raphael, Rubens and Rembrandt, from the Chatsworth collection on offer at the hammer. Stephen Phillips reports from Christie's.
- 7.50 **Comment**. With a personal view on a subject of topical importance. Tonight a youth worker from County Armagh.
- 8.00 **Brookside**. The drama moves from the Close to the International Garden Festival when Alan discovers Samantha is back in town.
- 8.30 **4 What's It Worth**. A follow-up programme to last week's report by Joan Shenton on the need for more satisfactory control on health food "supplements". In the studio to discuss the findings with Joan Shenton and a medical herbalist and representatives of the health food industry.
- 9.00 **Film: Coward of the County** (1981) starring Kenny Rogers in a made-for-television movie based on the hit song of the same name recorded by Kenny Rogers. He plays the part of an itinerant preacher whose nephew is branded a coward in a small Georgian town after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour in 1941. Directed by Dick Lowry.
- 10.50 **Black on Black**. The latest programme in the series includes an investigation of the controversy surrounding the Corderoy Papers, historically valuable records of a Barbadian plantation stretching back to the 18th-century.
- 11.45 **Closedown**.

CHOICE

into another room, not just to break the monotony, but to be able to take two steps without colliding with a bed or sink or falling over the baby in the cot, or knocking against the drawers that do service for a pantry. Add to this misery of over-crowding the problem of fire hazard and the filthy conditions some of the families live in the film stands out like a sore thumb. Although local authorities are looking the bill, this "temporary" accommodation can be sometimes last for three years where council-owned, not owned by hotel keepers who are making a mint of money out of a council scheme for buying time that would be Monty Pythonesque were it not

so tragic in terms of the discrimination against the family life. **FILM: A BURN OF THE YEAR** (BBC2, 9.00pm), like its more cerebral satellite companion *Martin*, does not waste time on playing the personality game (ie child-act, but gets straight down to the matter in hand (ie putting a question and getting an answer) and sticks to its brief. This is a "realized television with a vengeance", and I think producer John Buttery is absolutely right to go for an unfussy, almost severe, presentation that concentrates the mind wonderfully. Musical highlights on the radio: Gluck's *Don Giovanni* (Radio 3, 7.00pm) with Felicity Palmer in the title role; and BBC Welsh SO giving the first broadcast performance of *Manon*'s Nocturne (Radio 3, 12.25pm).

Peter Davalle

Radio 4

- 7.00 **News**.
- 7.05 **The Archers**.
- 7.20 **File on 4**.
- 8.00 **Fat Man at Work**. Tom Vernon's as-part series takes us inside someone else's working life. Tonight: On the Line.
- 8.30 **The Living World**. The changing world of plants and animals.
- 9.00 **In Touch**. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
- 9.30 **Keep Your Eyes on the Road**. To pass the time, each traveller tells a story about himself. With Vincent Kane.
- 9.45 **Kaleidoscope**. Includes items on the Museum of the Year award, and Sandra Gray's play *The Common Pursuit*.
- 10.15 **A Book at Bedtime**. "Honeyman Steps" by Arnold Bennett (7).
- 10.30 **The World Tonight**, including 11.00 pm Headlines.
- 11.15 **The Financial World**. Tonight, 11.30 in Parliament.
- 12.00 **News**. 12.10 **Weather**. 12.15 **Close**. Shipping Forecast.
- 12.30 **Radio 4**. Includes: 12.30-1.00 **Weather**. 1.00-1.30 **Close**. 1.30-2.00 **For Schools**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 **Open University**. 8.00-8.30 **Open University**. 8.30-9.00 **Open University**. 9.00-9.30 **Open University**. 9.30-10.00 **Open University**. 10.00-10.30 **Open University**. 10.30-11.00 **Open University**. 11.00-11.30 **Open University**. 11.30-12.00 **Open University**. 12.00-12.30 **Open University**. 12.30-1.00 **Open University**. 1.00-1.30 **Open University**. 1.30-2.00 **Open University**. 2.00-2.30 **Open University**. 2.30-3.00 **Open University**. 3.00-3.30 **Open University**. 3.30-4.00 **Open University**. 4.00-4.30 **Open University**. 4.30-5.00 **Open University**. 5.00-5.30 **Open University**. 5.30-6.00 **Open University**. 6.00-6.30 **Open University**. 6.30-7.00 **Open University**. 7.00-7.30 **Open University**. 7.30-8.00 <

